



Briefing, Compatibility Test of UH-60A, CH-47R and 🗷 )Subject: HH-53H Helicopters

Major General Vaught To:

Introduction:

Early in our planning process we identified a potential requirement to launch helicopters from We investigated the potential of The that would meet our requirewas identified as the only ments which were: (1) capable of sufficient numbers of the four type helicopters we are working with and (2) capable of rapidly moving the helicopters for flight operations. to the

Description of

There are in existence, all owned by (Refer to Fact are designed to Sheet). The The model shows the on each of and rear of the barges on the and lifted to one onto the The ' are , the or the: The  $\mathsf{of}$ A hydraulic transporter then rolls under the de ck. lifts them and rolls them to position on the and lowers which run the length of the s them onto:1 are essentially on all 4 The side by side (See picture in packet) These four; Disassembly requirements to used to store the helicopters. make the helicopters fit into the are minimal. For UH-60A, and CH-47R only main rotors need be folded. For the HH-53, at least four of the six main rotors would have to be

on, the Fact Sheet. would be the The 4 Template analysis indicates that it can accommodate the number of helicopters indicated on the Fact

according to the attached diagrams. Total capacity for each type helicopter and a mixed load are shown

removed, since there is no main rotor fold capability.

Sheet.

Without removing the T

the helicopters could

Classified By: Doo Nac C. Afring 1/2 Declassified ON: OADR

Donngradie by Donnec Aaux92



In order to determine if the ship could meet our requirements, or future requirements of the CTJTF or RDJTF, we need to run a test to confirm our analysis and answer some key questions. Can the Seabee support helicopter landings and take off - particularly while it is underway at slow speeds? Can we maneuver the helicopters around the deck without removing the barge pedestals? What deck spots can we land and take off from, what can we do to increase the number of spots? What modifications to the ship might be required? The attached compatibility test lists several other objectives.

of a for the conduct of the test. They have indicated that the could be made available in for three days beginning on or about 26 October. The cost estimate is \$186,000 plus as much as \$30,000 to the costs would have to be which normally arranges such costs.

We would use helicopters from the 101st Airborne and the First SOW so that some of our crews would gain experience.

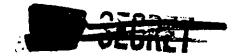
(v) We recommend that the normal test agencies at Combat Developments and the Transportation Engineering Agency be involved to insure that the knowledge gained during the test could be disseminated to other interested staffs and units.

After the test, we will be in a better position to valuate the potential of the for our operation.

G Major, USA

Inclosures a/s





Test Dates: Location:

26-28 October

\$62,000 per day + \$10,000 per day insurance (est) Total \$216,000

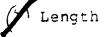
8 UH - 60A, 4 CH - 47R and 4 HH - 53HHelicopters:

Test Objectives: To determine, for each type helicopter:

71. Landing procedures:

- a. maximum number of landing spots usable
- b. time interval between aircraft landings
- c. ground handling requirements to expedite landings
- d. safety procedures
- 2. The time, equipment, personnel and procedures required to move helicopters
  - a. tow tug requirements and aircraft maneuverability
  - b. blade folding/removal equipment and spots
  - c. number of aircraft that can be moved on and off
- (0) 3. Aircraft tiedown procedures and equipment.
- 4. The time, equipment, personnel\_and procedures required to cycle helicopters from
  - a. towing procedures
  - b. blade unfolding/hanging spots and special equipment
- (v) 5. Take-off procedures:
  - a. aircraft spotting for maximum density launch
  - b. maximum number of take-off spots
  - c. time interval between aircraft take-off
  - d. safety procedures





Width

Owner:

Number:



# Helicopter Capacities in Place)

	UH-60A	CH-47	HH-5
	40	48	16
	40	48	16
Total	80	96	32
(Blades Unfolded	14 3)	6	8

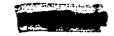
## Mixed Load (Sample)

(left)
right)
(left)
(right)

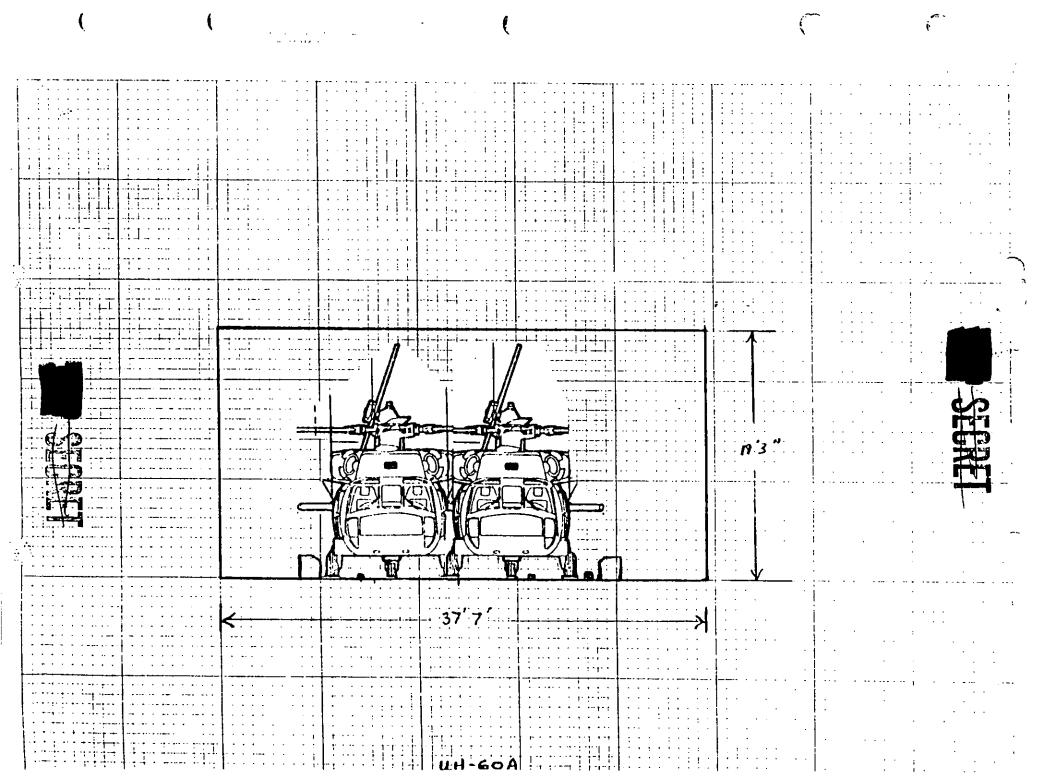
8 HH-53

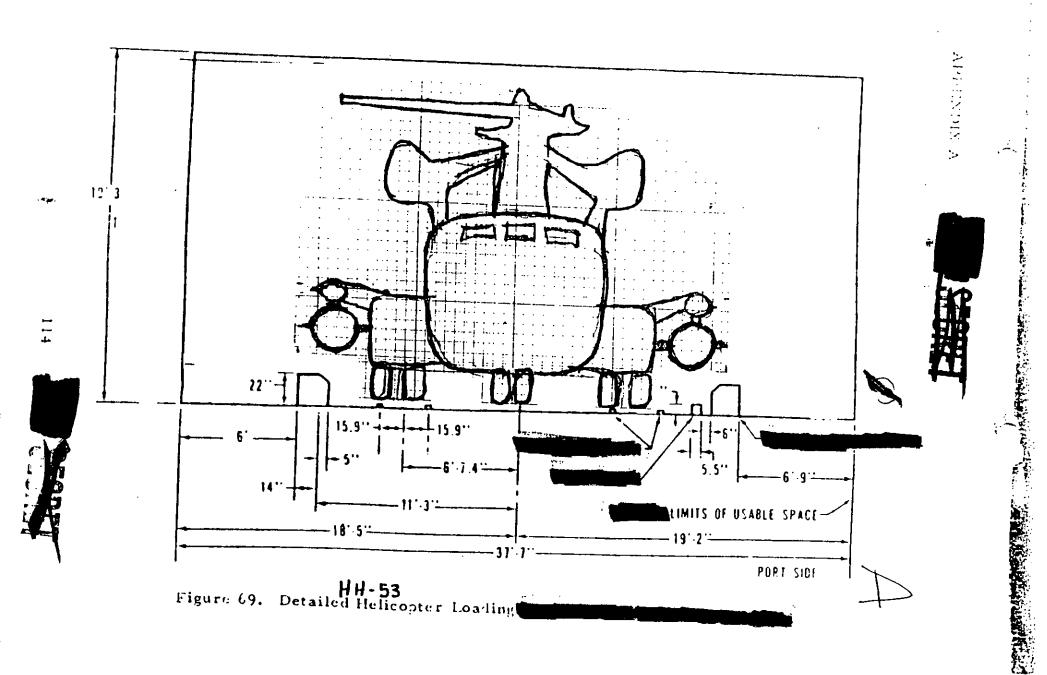
12 CH-47 & 10 UH-60A

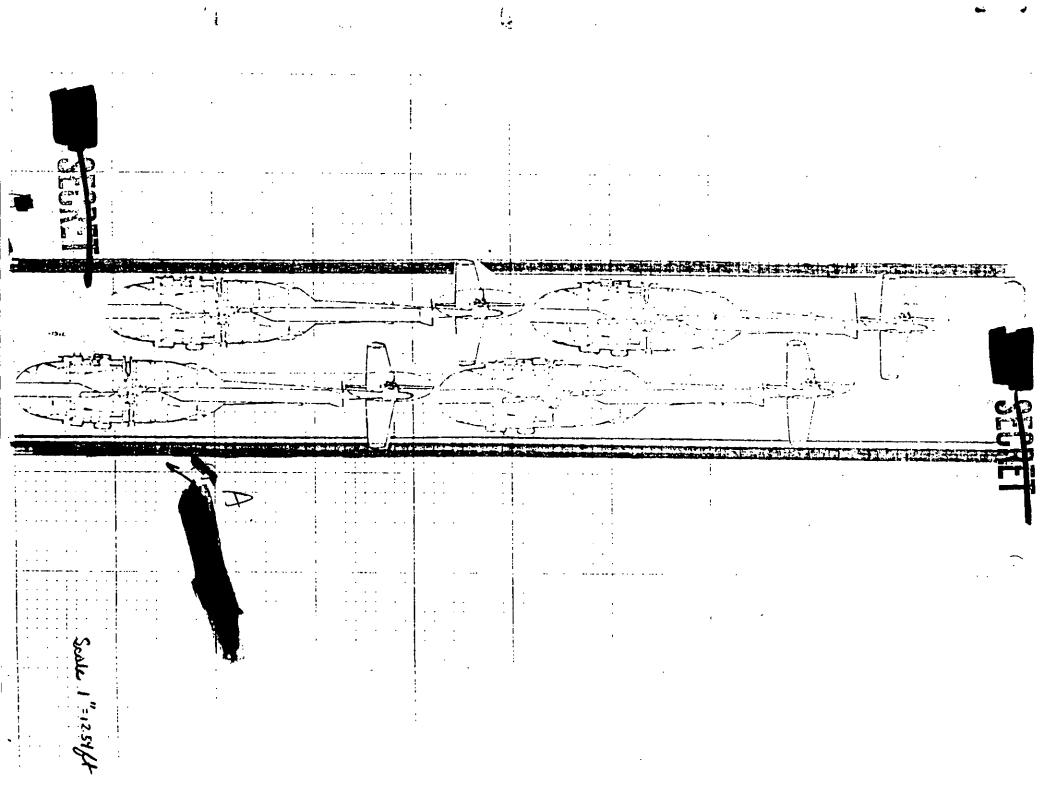
20, UH-60A











J- (4)

Status as of 22 August

OPSDEPS decision on 19 Aug was to proceed with test but delay it until new FY in October.

G Col (DCSOPS) wanted JTD to generate new dates in Oct and better costs data.

I have contacted and given him the following requirements:

- (1)
- (2)
- (3) 3 days 1 maybe 2 1 at
- (4) Helo opns -
- cheapest for adequate space, USAF airfield nearby).
- (6) After 1 Oct.

I will call him Tues 26 Aug to get dates and refined cost figures. Info will be transmitted to JTD by me.

DDO NMC C Classified By: 4aug 9: Declassified ON: OADR

> Donneradel to Select be DONNEC 4augg

Declassif



# (5) BACKGROUND PAPER - TEST

1. The is the only which has the capabilities to (1) conceal UH60A. CH-47R and HH-53H helicopters and (2) conduct coperations with the helicopters.

confirm engineering analysis. The proposed test will determine, for each type helicopter, the following:

a. How many helicopters can be manuevered on and off the

AB

- b. Can ground handling tugs manuever around the to return inside the after spotting the helicopters on the
- c. How many launch and landing positions can be used simultaneously?
- d. What obstructions need to be removed to increase the number of launch positions?
- e. What is the cycle time for one lift of aircraft from
- f. What special tools and equipment are required?
- g. How many personnel are required for required helicopter disassembly/reassembly?

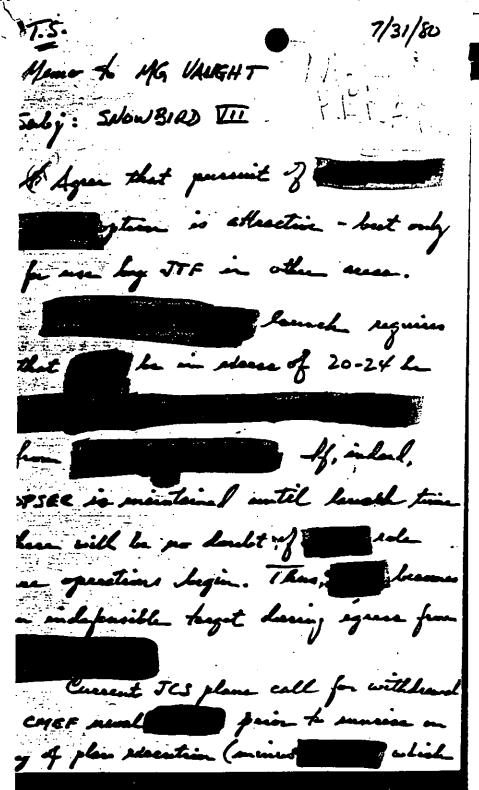
3. Since the are in continuous test dates must coincide with availability in Requirements are: (1) the Requirements are: (2) two hundred to rescue air crews.

A,B

- (u) 4. Additional military equipment required includes:
  - a. Fire fighting apparatus (foam truck).
  - b. Ground handling tugs and tow bars (8 of each).
- C. 250 Lb. CO<sup>2</sup> Fire Extinguishers (wheel mounted) (12 co)

  5. Test cycle would include for for ground handling and safety equipment and at helicopters.







A,B



Count believe extention can

be secomplished without injury to Irenians.

Therefore, on lay after a precential

when you he appeted to be

looking for fore-sering officier.

VR,

MR,



# CONFIDENTIAL

J-6



# OPTIONS

SNOWBIRD	(c) LAUNCH BASE	(S) ASSE	TS REQUIRED	
·		PAVE LOW	M/A/HC-130	F-14 C141B (STRETCH)
II	Approximate to the second	PAVE LOW	M/A/HC-130	F-14
III		PAVE LOW	M/A/HC-130	F-14
IV		PAVE LOW	M/A/HC-130	C-5
SHORT WARN	ING)	•		
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	OR TANKER	MIL VEH	C-5 AC-130	C-141B (STRETCH)
1, 1	(NO HELICOPTERS)			125 (011)
, VI		PAVE LOW	M/A/HC-130	CH-47 F-14
AII	PERSIAN GULF	PAVE LOW	UH-60	And the second of the second o
			M/A/HC-130	F-14
AIII	GULF OF OMAN	LPH (OR	Thoughton in North Trans.	PAVE LOW
		UH-60	M/A/HC-130	•
IX			M/AC-130	C-141B (STRETCH)
Х	GULF	UH60/	PL C141B/M/A/EC	

FOR SECRET

Classified By Declassified ON OADK

MANUFACTAL

Dongadel tocoN=

## TRAINING EVENTS

FORT BLISS

6 JULY

DUGWAY

\_ MASKS RQD -

NITE FIRING NITE DRIVING POW HANDLING **CONVOY MOVEMENT** 

CO LEVEL ROTATION

**HELOS** 

LOW LEVEL NAV

SHORT ROUTES

DZ MARKING

LZ MARKING/BEACON NAV

CCT

AC/MC 130

TAC FORMATION

**NAVIGATION** 

SUPPORT OF

7 JULY

AS ABOVE

AS ABOVE

PLUS

POL TECHNIQUES

R-9 SIMULATION

IP DISCUSSION ON INTEGRATION

TAP STEPT

# TOP SECRET

# CONFIDENTIAL

FT BLISS

PER 6 & 7 JULY

**PLUS** 

MC-130 SPT AT DUGWAY

8 JULY

**DUGWAY** 

PER 7 JULY

PLUS

POL W/MC/AC

CAMY/CONCEAL

PLANNING FOR AFLD SEIZURE

9 JULY

**HELOS** 

INTEGRATED OPS

LOW LEVEL NAV

SHORT RANGE

**TRANSLOADING** 

CAMY/CONCEAL

10 JULY

IST SOW

AIRFIELD SEIZURE

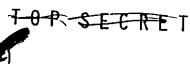
FULL REHEARSAL

TWO AIRFIELDS SIMULTANEOUS



IP SECRET





FORT BLISS

MC/AC 130
FULL DRESS REHEARSAL
AFLD SEIZURE



11 JULY

DUGWAY

HELOS

INTEGRATED OPS

LONG RANGE

LZ MARKING

.POL OPS

CAMY/CONCEAL

12 JULY

PER 11 JULY

PLUS

4 P.L. & 8 B. H.

TO

FT BLISS

A

REVIEW AS RQD

AC-130

AIRCRAFT DESTRUCTION MSN

MC 130

REVIEW AS RQD

CHILDENT III

FOP SECRET

FT BLISS

13 JULY

**DUGWAY** 

PAVE LOW/BLK HWK FAM AFLD EXTRACTION EMBASSY PICKUP (DELTA)

LNO

TEAM

HELO(-)

INTERNAL TNG



AFLD EXTRACTION

**CONVOY PICKUP** 

CCT

LZ ORG

POL TECHNIQUES

HELOS/MC 130

POL TECHNIQUES

AC 130

# CONFIDENTIAL

FT BLISS



14 JULY

DUGWAY



A

HELOS/1ST SOW
PLANNING FOR AFLD SEIZURE

**HELOS** 

MAINT. STANDOWN

**PLANNING** 

15 JULY

A

1ST SOW VAIRFIELD SEIZURE DUGWAY RTN ORO GRANDE

**HELOS** 

LONG ROUTE

TIMED W/AFLD SEIZURE

HELOS

RTB DUGWAY

LZ MARKING

POL OPS

HC/MC SPT

TIMED W/AFLD SEIZURE

-CONFIDENTIAL

TOPSECRET

16 JULY

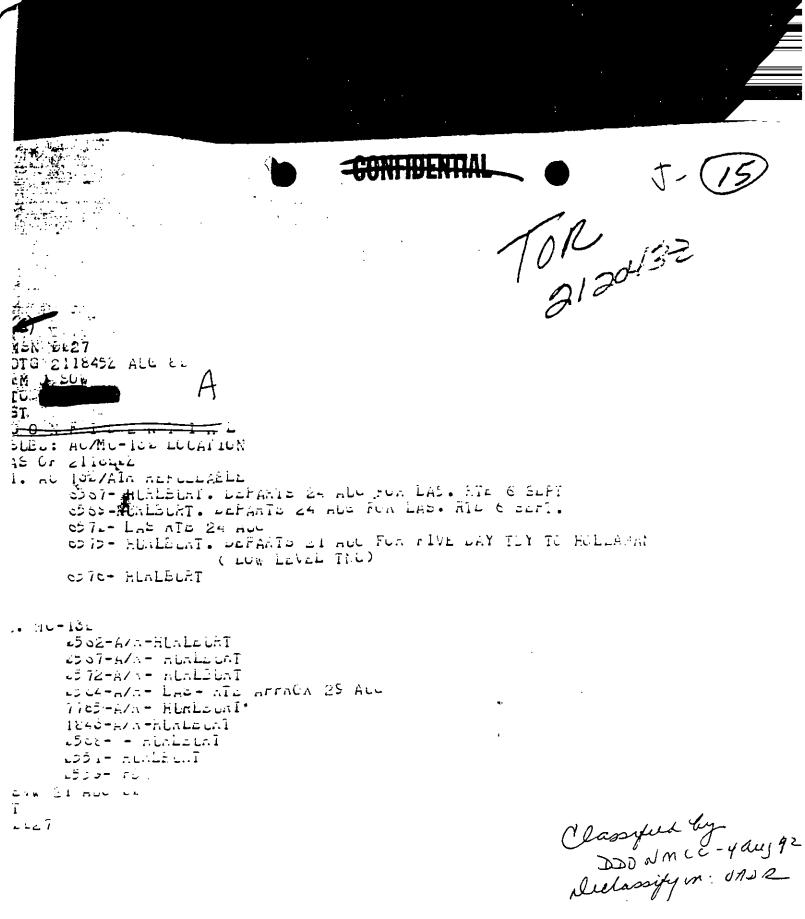
STAND DOWN

CDR'S CONF

17 JULY

TRAINEX - CONCEPT TBD

T 0 0 0 0 0 - -





CONFIDENTIAL

5-3

JC/AC/EC/STATUS 1305 NORTON (ETR 10 CCT 1700L) FAZE-HPT (PACAF) TES-AZR-PACAF 843-A/R-HRT 8559-A/R-HRT 551-DAVIE-CONTRACT
568-RRTS 567-A/R-HRT 0570-A/R-HFT 7575-A/R-HRT 0573-IN A/P MOD AT LAS ETP 13 JAH 1 (75) EC-1302 1818-AZR-KEESLER 1825-A/R-KEESLER 1857-A/R-KEFSLEF REVY OF OCT FO BT #6721

N. .

Classfel by DDO NMCC Haves 92 Dungsaded to CONE by DDO NMCC Hauf 9

**CONFIDENTIAL** 

TASM CORCE

EISENHOWER TG 70.9 AIRCRAFT ASSIGNED

22 F 14 4 EA 6B

24 A-7E 10 S-3A

ID A-GE 6 5H-3H

4 KA-60 3 RH 53

4 E - 2C

SCHEDULE

ON STATION ARABIAN SEA

CONSTELLATION TO THE AIRCRAFT ASSIGNED

10 5 16

24 F 14 a r

12 A. 7E 3 81 . 15.

10 A- 6E 4 SH 201

2 EA-3B 1 0 - 2 4

SCHEDULE

I KA-ID

ON STATION ARABIAS SEA

#### MILITARY OPTIONS-AIRCRAFT AND LOCATIONS

2 P-3B

1 EP-3

4 KC-135

**GUAM** EUROPE

4 B - 52H

6 KC-- 135

4 MC-130 (NOT AAR)

HURLBURT

9 AC-- 130 (5 NOT AAR

2 MC- 130 (LAT NORTON ACEL LNOT AAC

### LANDING FORCE SIXTH FLEET (1,936 USMC PERSONNEL

BHIPS AIRCRAFT TROOPS EMBARKED

INCHON (LPH-12)

4 CH-53D

AUSTIN (LPD-4)

12 CH-45D

34TH MAU

SPIEGEL GROVE (LSD-32)

SPARTANBURG COUNTY (LST-11921 2 UH-1N

FAIRFAX COUNTY (LST-1193)

SCHEDULE

19-25 MAY UPKEEP ITALIAN PORTS

16 MAY-3 JUN OPB TONIAN SEA

4-5 JUN ENROUTE SPANISH PORTS

"-12 JUN PORT VISITS

13 JUN ENROUTE ROTA, SPAIN

### FLEET MARINE FORCE SEVENTH FLT (3.195 MAKE CONSTITUTE)

SHIPS AIRCRAFT TROOPS EMBARKED

ARG ALFA

4 CH-53D

12 CH-46D

31ST MAU

OKINAWA (I,PH-3) MOBILE (LKA- 115)

4 AH - 1T

1,895 reports

ALAMO (LSD-33)

2 UH 1N

SAN BERNARDING (1.ST 1189)

BLT OF INANA

\*GRIDLEY (CG-21)

1,300 thoons

BARBEY (FF-1088)

ARG BRAVO

CLEVELAND (LPD- 1)

ANCHORAGE (LSD 36)

ARG\_ALFA

\* DSE COUIPPED

EN ROUTE TO AUSTRALIA

ARG HRAVO

CLEVELAND - STILLS

ANCHORAGE (SUNIC)

Classified By: DDONMCC 40077

TASK FORCE 70

EISENHOWER TG 70 9 AIRCRAFT ASSIGNED

23 F-14

4 EA-6B

24 A-7E

10 S-3A

10 A-6E

6 SH-3H

4 KA-6D

3 RH-53

4 E-2C

SCHEDULE ON STATION ARABIAN SEA

**CONSTELLATION TG 70.4** AIRCRAFT ASSIGNED

12 A-7E

4 E-2C

10 A-6E

3 RF-8G 6 SH-3H

4 KA-6D

10 S-3A

2 EA-3B

I US-3

1 C-2

SCHEDULE

ON STATION ARABIAN SEA

MILITARY OPTIONS - AIRCRAFT AND LOCATIONS

2 P-JC (HARPOON)

**GUAM** 

**EUROPE** 

4 MG-130(NOT AAR)

HURLBURT

WEST CONUS OT RE

9 AC-130 (4 NOT AAR)

B XMC-ICO (2 NOT AAR)

2 P-- JB

4 B-52H 6 KC-135

I EP-1

5 KC-135

# LANDING FORCE SIXTH FLEET (1,725 USMC PERSONNEL)

BHIPS GUADALCANAL (LPH-7)

AIRCRAFT 4 CH-530

TROOPS EMBARKED

NASHVILLE (LPD-13)

12 CH-46F

32ND MAU 1,725 TROOPS

PENSACOLA (LSD~38)

LAMOURE CTY (LST-1194)

BARNSTABLE CTY (LST-1197)

SCHEDULE

1-5 JUL VISIT SPANISH PORTS

6-II JUL TUNISIA (TRANCH 7-80)

12-23 JUL ENROUTE KENYA (TENTATIVE)

24-31 JUL AMPHIB EXERCISE KENYA (TENTATIVE)

# FLEET MARINE FORCE SEVENTH FLEET (2, 848 USMC PERSONNEL)

SHIPS

AIRCRAFT

TROOPS EMBARKED

ARG ALFA

4 CH-53D

31ST MAU (ARG ALFA)

٤.

NEW ORLEANS (LPH-II)

12 CH-46F

1,718 TROOPS

VANCOUVER (LPD-2) FREDERICK (LST-1184) 4 AH-IT

I UH-IN

BLT (ARG BRAVO)

RACINE (LST-1191)

1.130 TROOPS

ARG BRAVO

DUBUQUE (LPD-6)

ARG ALFA SCHEDULE

FRESNO (LST-1182)

28 JUN-12 JUL UPKEEP SUBIC BAY

13-15 JUL ENROUTE OKINAWA

15-21 JUL PHIBLEX OKINAWA

# - WITTENHALL - SEUTTE

### INDIAN CCEAN, PERSIAN GULF DEPLOYMENTS

TABLE TORGET TO

ON STATION ARADIAN SEA

7 × JULY 1980

CONSTELLATION TG 70,4 AIRCRAFT ASSIGNED

SCHEDULE

ON STATION ARABIAN SEA

#### MILITARY OPTIONS - AIRCRAFT AND LOCATIONS

GUAM: EUROPE

2 PHIC (HARPOON) 4 8-52H 4 MC-139 (NOT AAR)

2 P=3B G KC+155

! EP-3

5 KG-135

HURLBURT

6 A AC-15" (FROT AAR)

5/ MC-130 (2 NOT AAR)

WEST CONUS STEE

ALL nor side

## LANDING FORCE SIXTH FLEET (1,725 USMC PERSONNEL)

•		
SBIPS	AIRCRAFT	TROOPS EMBARKED
SUADALCANAL (LPH-7)	4 CH-53D	32ND MAU
NASHVILLE (LPD-13)	15 CH-18E	1,725 TRODES
PENSACOLA (LSD-25)	4 AH-IT	
LAMOURE CTY (LST-1194)	2 UH-1N	
DARNOTABLE CTY (LST-1197)		
SCHEDULE		

1-5 JUL VISIT SPANISH PORTS

6-11 JUL TUNISIA (TRANCH 7-80)

12-23 JUL ENHOUTE KENYA (TENTATIVE)

24-31 JUL AMPHID EXERCISE KENYA (TENTATIVE)

STATES AND CALIFORNIA (TENTATIVE)

FLEET MARINE FORCE SEVENTH FLEET (2, 848 using pursons)

sines	AIRCRAFT	TROOPS EMBARKED ;
ARG ALFA	4 CH-52D	31st MAU (ARG REFA)
NEW ORLEANS (EPH+II)	12 CH-40F	1,718 TROOPS
VANCOUVER (LIPD=2)	1 AH-11	
FREDERICK (LST+1164)	1 000-100	BLT (ARG BRAVO)
RACINE (LST-1191)		1,130 TROOPS
ARG BRAVO		4.22 (4.00).3

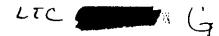
BUDUQUE (LPD-a) ARG ALFA SCHEDULE

FRESNO (LST-1182)

28 JUN-12 JUL UPKUEP SUBIC DAY

13-15 JUL ENROUTE CKINAWA

15-21 JUL PHIDLIX OKINAWA



1 ASK FORCE 70

#### **EISENHOWER TG 70.9** AIRCRAFT ASSIGNED

23 F-14 4 EA-68

24 A-7E 10 S-1A

10 A-6E 6 SH-3H

4 KA-6D 3 RH-53

4 E-2C

#### SCHEDULE

ON STATION ARABIAN SEA

#### 8 JULY 1980

#### **CONSTELLATION TG 70.4** AIRCRAFT ASSIGNED

24 F-14 4 E-2C

17 A-7E 3 RF-BG

10 A-6E 6 SH-3H

4 KA-6D 10 S-3A

2 EA-3B 1 US-3

SCHEDULE

ON STATION ARABIAN SEA

## MILITARY OPTIONS - AIRCRAFT AND LOCATIONS

7 PHIC (HARPOON)

GUAM

EUROPE

4 B-52H

4 MC-130(NOT AAR)

6 KC-135

EP-3

3 KC-135

WEST CONUS OT & E

3 AC-130 (ALL AAR)

S MC-130 (ALA-MA)

HURLBURT

1 C-2

1 × AC-130 4 NOT AAR)

Z & MC-130 (2 NOT AAR)

LANDING FORCE SIXTH FLEET (1,725 USMC PERSONNEL)

SHIPS

AIRCRAFT 4 CH-53D

TROOPS EMBARKED

GUADALCANAL (LPH-7) NASHVILLE (LPD-13)

12 CH-46E

32ND MAU 1,725 TROOPS

PENSACOLA (LSD-38)

4 AH-IT

LAMOURE CTY (LST-1194) . Z UH-IN

BARNSTABLE CTY (LST-1197)

SCHEDULE

1-5 JUL VISIT SPANISH PORTS

G-II JUL TUNISIA (TRANCH 7-80)

12-23 JUL ENROUTE KENYA (TENTATIVE)

24-31 JUL AMPHIB EXERCISE KENYA (TENTATIVE)

FLEET MARINE FORCE SEVENTH FLEET (2, 848 USMC PERSONNEL

SHIPS

AIRCRAFT

TROOPS EMBARKED

ARG ALFA

4 CH-53D

31st MAU (ARG ALFA)

NEW ORLEANS (LPH-11)

12 CH-46F

1,718 TROOPS

VANCOUVER (LPD-2) FREDERICK (LST-1184)

4 AH-IT

LUH-IN

BLT (ARG BRAVO)

1.130 TROOPS

RACINE (LST-1191)

ARG BRAVO

DUBUQUE (LPD-8)

ARG ALFA SCHEDULE

FRESNO (LST-1182)

28' JUN-12 JUL. UPKEEP SUBIC BAY

13+15 JUL ENROUTE OKINAWA

15-21 JUL PHIBLEX DKINAWA



THE PROPERTY OF STREET

INDIAN OCEAN/PELLIAN GULF DEPLOYMENTS

TASK FORCE 70

22 JULY 1980

CONSTELLATION TG 70.4

AIRCRAFT ASSIGNED

24 F-14

. 3 AF-8G

12 A-7E 10 A-6E

6 SH-3H

15/ 601 2711,

4 KA-6D

1 U5-1

Z EA-3B

1 C-2

10 6-3A

SCHEDULE

ON STATION ARABIAN SEA

MILITARY OPTIONS - AIRCRAFT AND LOCATIONS

F-12 THAR POONS

23 F-14

24 A-7E

10 A-6E

4 E-2C

4 KA-SD

GUAM EUROPE

4 B- 32H 4 MC-ISO(NOT AAR)

6 KC-135

EISENHOWER TG 70.9

AIRCRAFT ASSIGNED

SCHEDULE

ENROUTE TO INDIAN DOEAN

4 EA-60

6 BH-3H

3 RH-53

ID S-JA

2 P-38

5 KC-135

WEST CONUS OT & E.

HURLBURT

MC-12 (I MOT AAR) 5 AMC-120 W NOT AAR)

3 mc-130 (ALL AM)

## LANDING FORCE SIXTH FLEET (1.725 USMC PERSONNEL

AIRCRAFT

TROOPS EMBARKED

GUADALCANAL (LPH-7) MASHVILLE (LPD-13)

SHIPE

4 CH-53D 12 CH-46E

32ND MAU 1,725 TROOPS

PENBACOLA (LED-38)

4 AH-IT 2 UH-IN

LAMOURE CTY (LET-1194)

BARNSTABLE CTY (LST-1197)

SCHEDULE

12-23 JUL ENROUTE INDIAN OCEAN

34-31 JUL AMPHIR EXERCISE KENYA (TENTATIVE)

1-15 AUG OPS INDIAN OCEAN (TENTATIVE)

16-23 AUG ENROUTE MED (TENTATIVE)

FLEET MARINE FORCE SEVENTH FLEET (2, 848 USING PERSONNEL)

SHIPE

AIRCRAFT

TROOPS EMBARKED

1.718 TROOPS

ARG ALFA

4 CH-53D

31ST MAU (ARG ALFA)

NEW ORLEANS (LPH-II) · VANCOUVER (LPD-2)

FREDERICK (LST-1184)

12 CH-46F

4 AH-IT

I UH-IN

BLT (ARG BRAVO)

RACINE (LST-1191)

1,130 TROOPS

ARG BRAVO

DUBUQUE (LFD-4)

PRESHO (LST-1182)

ARG ALFA SCHEDULE

\$2-23 JUL ENROUTE HONG KONG

24-27 JUL PORT VIBIT HONG KONG

18-29 JUL ENROUTE BUBIC BAY

30 JUL-3 AUG UPKEEP BUBIC BAY

4-7 AUG ENROUTE INDIAN OCEAN

TASK FORCE 70

-22 AUG 80

28

MIDWAY TG 70. I AIRCRAFT ASSIGNED

18 F-4 4 EA-GD

16 A-7 3 RF-4B

B A-6 4 511-3

3 KA-6 1-01

4 E-2B

SCHEDULE

ON STATION INDIAN OCEAN

#### EISENHOWER TG 70.9 AIRCRAFT ASSIGNED 24 F-14 4 E-2C 21 A-7E 4 EA-6B 10 A-6E 7 S-3A 4 KA-6D 6 SH-3H SCHEDULE ON STATION ARABIAN SEA

### MILITARY OPTIONS - AIRCRAFT AND LOCATIONS

GUAM

4 B-52H

4 MC-130 (NOT AAR)

**EUROPE** 

HURLBURT

8 AC-130 (5 NOT AAR)

5 MC-130 FNOT AAR)

2/MC-130 (AAR)\*

\*PAC AF A/C

2 P-3C 2 P-3B 1 EP-3

5 KC-135

LANDING FORCE SIXTH FLEET (1,725 USMC PERSONNEL)

6 KC-135

AIRCRAFT TROOPS EMBARKED

GUADALCANAL (LPH-7) 32<sub>ND</sub> MAU 4 CH-53D

NASHVILLE (LPD-13) 12 CH-46E 1,725 TROOPS

PENSACOLA (LSD-38) 4 AH-IT

LAMOURE CTY (LST-1194) 2 UH-IN

BARNSTABLE CTY (LST-1197)

SHIPS

SCHEDULE

22 AUG - 5 SEP UPKEEP NAPLES

6 - 14 SEP PHIBLEX 9-80, MT ROMANO,

ITALY

FLEET MARINE FORCE SEVENTH FLEET (2, 848 USING PERSONNEL) AIRCRAFT TROOPS EMBARKED

ARG ALFA

NEW ORLEANS (LPH-II)

VANCOUVER (LPD-2)

FREDERICK (LST-1184)

4 CH-53D

31ST MAU (ARG ALFA)

12 CH-46F

1,718 TROOPS

1,130 TROOPS

4 AH-IT I UH-IN

BLT (ARG BRAVO)

RACINE (LST-1191) ARG BRAVO

DUBUQUE (LPD-8) FRESNO (LST-1182) ARG ALFA SCHEDULE

8 AUG - TBD

INDIAN OCEAN OPS



TABK FORCE 70 29 AUG 80

EISENHOWER TG 70.9 AIRCRAFT ASSIGNED

24 5-14

ti A-7E IC A-SE 10 B-3A

4 KA-6D 6 SH-3H

1 U5-3A

SCHEDULE

ON STATION ARABIAN SEA

MIDWAY TG 70 1 AIRCRAFT ASSIGNED

18 F-4 4 EA-68

16 A-7 3 RF-4B

8 4-6 4 SH-3

3 KA-6 1 C-2

4 E-2B

SCHEDULE

ON STATION ARABIAN SEA

2 S3A

I HZ

MILITARY OPTIONS - AIRCRAFT LOCATIONS

**GUAM** 

EUROPE 4 MC-130 (NOT AAR)

HURLBURT

8 AC-13: (5 NOT AAR)

5 MC-13' (2 NOT AAR)

32 MC-131 (AAR).

PAC AF A/C

LANDING FORCE SIXTH FLEET (1, 725 USMC PERSONNEL)

SHIPS

ADALCANAL (LPH-7)

AIRCRAFT

TROOPS EMBARKED

4 CH-53D

32ND MAU 1,725 TROOPS

4 B-52H

6 KC-135

NASHVILLE (LPD-13) PENSACOLA (LSD-38)

12 CH-46E 4 AH-IT

LAMOURE CTY (LST-1194)

2 UH-1N

BARNSTABLE CTY (LST-1197)

SCHEDULE

22 AUG - 5 BEP

UPKEEP NAPLES

6-14 BEP

PHIBLEX 9-80, MT ROMANO, ITALY

15-16 BEP

ENROUTE TOULDN. FRANCE

17-28 SEP

UPKEEP TOULON

30 SEP-10 OCT

TRAINING ACHORAGE, ASINARA BAY, ITALF .

FLEET MARINE FORCE SEVENTH FLEET (2, 915 USMC PERSONNEL) 

SHIPS

AIRCRAFT

TROOPS EMBARKED

ARG ALFA

NEW ORLEANS (LPH-II)

4 CH-53D

31st MAU (ARG ALFA)

VANCOUVER (LPD-2)

12 CH-46F

1,718 TROOPS

FREDERICK (LST-1184)

4 AH-1T

BLT (ARG BRAVO)

RACINE (LST-1101)

I UH-IN

1.197 TROOPS

ARG BRAVO

ARG ALFA SCHEDULE

DUBUQUE (LPD-8)

29 AUG - 3 SEP

ENROUTE MOMBASA, KENYA

FRESHO (LST-1162)

4-17 SEP

VISIT MOMBASA

8-12 SEP

ENROUTE DIEGO GARCIA

13-17 SEP

RAU, DIEGO GARCIA

18-26 SEP

ENROUTE AUSTRALIA

27 SEP - 1 OCT

VISIT PERTH AUSTRALIA

erreit ein

TASK FORCE 70 12 SEP 80

**EISENHOWER TG 70.9** AIRCRAFT ASSIGNED

24 F-14

4 E-2C

21 A-7K

4 EA-6B 10 S-3A

IO A-OE

6 SH-3H

4 KA-ED

1 U5-3A

SCHEDULE

ENROUTE ARABIAN SEA

MIDWAY TG 70, I AIRCRAFT ASSIGNED

18 F-4

4 EA-68

16 A-7

3 RF-48

8 A-8

4 SH-3

3 KA-6

1 C-2

4 E-2B

SCHEDULE

ON STATION ARABIAN SEA

MILITARY OPTIONS - AIRCRAFT LOCATIONS

**GUAM** 4 B-52H 6 KC-135

EUROPE 4 MC-I30 (NOT AAR) HURLBURT

10 AC-139 (5 NOT AAR)

5 MC-130 (2 NOT AAR)

13 MC-13r (AAR)+

\*PAC AF A/C

4 KC-135

I EP-JE

LANDING FORCE SIXTH FLEET (1,725 USMC PERSONNEL) 

AIRCRAFT TROOPS EMBARKED

GUADALCANAL (LPH-7)

4 CH-53D

32ND MAU

1,725 TROOPS

NASHVILLE (LPD-15)

12 CH-46E

PENSACOLA (LSD-38)

4 AH-IT

LAMOURE CTY (LST-1194)

# UH-IN

BARNSTABLE CTY (LST-1197)

SCHEDULE

6-14 BEP

PHIBLEX 9-80, MT ROMANO, ITALY

15-16 SEP

ENROUTE TOULON, FRANCE

17-28 SEP

36 SEP-10 OCT

UPKEEP TOULON TRAINING ANCHORAGE, ASINARA BAY,

ITALY

FLEET MARINE FORCE SEVENTH FLEET (2, 915 USMC PERSONNEL)

AIRCRAFT

SHIPS

ARG ALFA

TROOPS EMBARKED

NEW ORLEANS (LPH-II)

4 CH-93D

31st MAU (ARG ALFA)

VANCOUVER (LPD-2)

12 CH-46F

1,718 TROOPS

FREDERICK (LST-1184)

4 AH-IT

BLT (ARG BRAVO)

RACINE (LST-1191)

I UH-IN

1,197 TROOPS ARG ALFA SCHEDULE

ARG BRAVO

DUBUQUE (LPD-#)

FRESHO (LST-1102)

8-11 SEP

PHIS OPE KENYA

12-17 SEP 18 SEP ENROUTE DIEGO GARCIA

19-26 SEP

FUEL STOP, DIEGO GARCIA

ENROUTE AUSTRALIA 27 SEP-1 OCT VISIT AUSTRALIAN PORTS

ULUIZI

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## INDIAN OCEAN/PERSIAN GULF DEPLOYMENTS

29 AUG 80 5 SEP FU

MIDWAY TG 70, I AIRCRAFT ASSIGNED

19 F-4 4 EA-69

16 A-7 3 RF-48

8 A-4 4 SH-3

3 KA-6 | C-2

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SCHEDULE

ON STATION ARABIAN BEA

EISENHOWER TG 70.9 AIRCRAFT ASSIGNED

84 F-14

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SCHEDULE

ON STATION ARABIAN SEA

MILITARY OPTIONS - AIRCRAFT LOCATIONS

GUAM

4 B-52H

6 KC-135

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4 MC-130 (NOT AAR)

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P-3C | US-3A

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LA-38 1 .

I EP-SE A N

4 KC-199

LANDING FORCE SIXTH FLEET (1, 725 USMC PERSONNEL)

SHIPS AIRCRAFT TROOPS EMBARKED

GUADALCANAL (LPH-7)

4 CH-\$3D

32ND MAU

MASHVILLE (LPD-13) PENSACOLA (LSD-35) IS CH-ME, .

LAMOURE CTY (LBT-1194)

# UH~IN

BARMSTABLE CTY (LST-1197)

SCHEDULE

MANG - S SEP UPKEEP NAPLE

4-14 BEP

PHIBLEX 9-80, MT ROMANO, ITALY

13-14 BEP

ENROUTE TOULON, FRANCE

17-28 BEP

UPKEEP TOULON

TRAINING ACHORAGE, ASINARA BAY,

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FLEET MARINE FORCE SEVENTH FLEET (2, 915 USMC PERSONNEL)

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AIRCRAFT

TROOPS EMBARKED

ARG ALFA

HEW ORLEANS (LPH-II)

4 CH-93D

SIST MAU (ARG ALFA)

VANCOUVER (LPD-1)

12 64 44

1,718 TROOPS

FREDERICK (LBT-1184)

12 CH-46F+

BLT (ARG BRAVO)

RACINE (LBT-1191)

4 AH-IT

1,197 TROOPS

ENROUTE MOMBABA, HEHMA

ARG BRAVO

ARG ALFA SCHEDULE

PRESNO (LST-1182)

4-17 BEP

VIBIT MOMBASA

4-12 BFF

ENROUTE DIEGO GARCIA

13-17 BEP

RAU, DIEGO GARCIA

10-16 BEP

ENROUTE AUSTRALIA

IT SEP - I OCT

VISIT PERTH AUSTRALIA

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REQUIREMENTS TO SUPPORT PRESENTLY DOWNED A-3

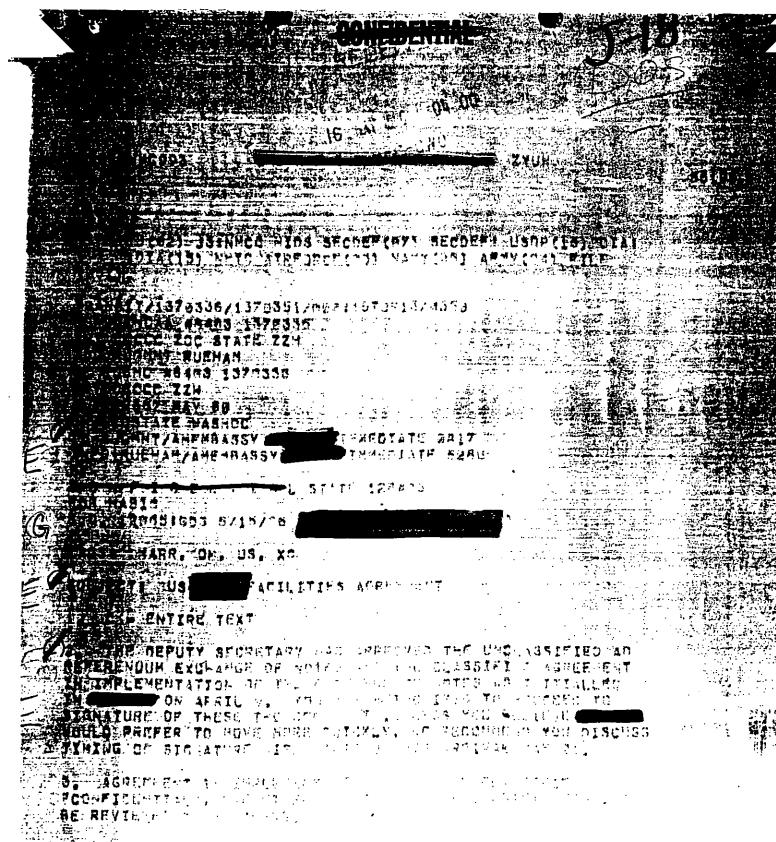
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ADV DISTR Jainmed TRANSIT/1330965/1330958/M08196TOR1330958 DE RUSNAAA #1766 1332952 ZNY 38888 Z 112145Z MAY #8 'EM USCINCEUR. VAIHINGEN GE //ECJ3// TO RUEKJCS/JCS HABH DC /ZDJS// RUDONBA/CINCUSNAVEUR LONDON UK RHERAABIHO USAFE RAMSTEIN AB GE RUPDAAA/CINCUSAREUR HEIDELBURG GE RUQMMT/USDAO\_ INFO RUEADHO/CSA WASH OC RUENAAA/CNO WASH DC

RUEAHQĀ/CSAF WASH DC RUEACMC/CMC WASH DC. RUHQHQĀ/CINCPAC HONQLULU HI RHHMBRĀ/CINPACĒLT PEARL HARBOR HI RUDONBĀ/COMCOGĀRD ACTEUR LONDON UK RUDORRA/USNMR SHAPE BELGIUM

SUBJ : ECJS TOMOZ
SUBJ : COASTAL SURVEILLANCE TECHNICAL SURVEY (U)
JCS 1015462 MAY 80 PASEP

1. LBT REF A DIRECTED USEUCOM TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONDUCT OF A COASTAL SURVEILLANCE TECHNICAL SURVEY OF THE SURVEY TEAM IS TO ARRIVE IN THE SURVEY AND WILL REMAIN IN COUNTRY FOR APPROXIMATELY 12 DAYS.

2. (U) FOR FINCUSNAVEUR!

A. (U) REQ TAKE REF A FOR ACTION AS THE EXECUTIVE AGENT
FOR USCINCEUR FOR ACCOMPLISHMENT OF ASSIGNED TASKS.

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5. 18) ASSEMBLE TECHNICAL SURVEY TEAM. PROVIDE TEAM CHIEF
AND USN 94/25 BADAR SPECIALIST. ARRANGE WITH COMCOGARD ACTEUR FOR
COAST GUARD REP. CINCUSAFE AND CINCUSAREUR WILL PROVIDE USAF/
USA 24/95 TEAM MEMBERS SPECIFIED IN PARA 5 REF A.
CDR
USN, CYNCPAC WILL RE ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF THE TEAM.

C. (2) ARRANGE FOR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS COUNTRY CLEARANCES AND VISAS. UNIFORMS WILL NOT BE WORN.

C. (25) U)THIS HO WILL PROVIDE THREAT BRIEFINGS AND ASSESSMENTS FOR THE TEAM AT HOUSEUCOM PRIOR TO DEPARTURE, AT TIME AND DATE

SELECTED BY NAVEUR! REG ADVISE DATE.

E. (U) WITHIN 10 WORKING DAYS AFTER RETURN, THE TEM CHIEF WILL SUBMIT A BRAFT REPORT TO DEINCEUR FOR APPROVAL AND SUBSEQUENT TRANSMISSION TO JOS. TEAM CHIEF WILL BRIEF DEINCEUR CONCURRENT... WITH SUBMISSION OF THE DRAFT REPORT AND WILL BE PREPARED TO ASSIST WITH REPORT REVIEW IN WASHINGTON IF REQUIRED.

F. (U) DIRLAUTH ALCON. ADVISE THIS HG IF ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE OR GUIDANCE IS REQUIRED.

3. (0)
3. (2) FOR CINCUSAFE; REQUEST YOU PROVIDE TO CINCUSNAVEUR ONE
OFFICER, GRADE 8-4 OR 8-6, WITH EXPERIENCE IN AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE:
AND RADAR TO SERVE AS A MEMBER OF THE TEAM.

4. (U)(8) FOR CINCUSAREUR: REQUEST YOU PROVIDE TO CINCUSNAVEUR ONE OFFICER, GRADE 0-4 OR 0-5, WITH EXPERIENCE IN CORPS LEVEL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS AND INTERSERVICE INTERFACE TO SERVE AS

TIME ON 17 MAY IS MET, REQUEST ARRANGE FOR COUNTRY CLEARANCE FOR COASTAL TECHNICAL SURVEY TEAM, HOTEL RESERVATIONS AND ESSENTIAL PRECOGROINATION WITH COUNTRY TEAM AND GOVERNMENT OF NAMES AND SPECIFIC TRANSPORTON ABRANGEMENTS WILL BE PROVIDED BY CINCUSNAVEUR AS SOON AS AVAILABLE. REQ MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR WORKING SPACE, CLERICAL SUPPORT, AND IN-COUNTRY VISITS AS NECESSARY. ADVISE IF AIRPORT VISAS AVAILABLE.

6. (U) FOR OGCS:
A. (U) UNGESS DIRECTED CTHERWISE INTEND TO MAKE FOLLOWING MODIFICATIONS TO DIRECTIONS IN REF A.

PAGE 2

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PAGE 3

(1) (S) PARA 8. CHANGE TO READ: QUOTE; THE TEAM CHIEF WILL BE THE REPRESENTATIVE OF USCINCTUR AND WILL BE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF CINCUSNAVEUR, ACTING AS THE EXECUTIVE AGENT FOR USCINCTUR, ON ALL MATTERS SET FORTH HEREIN. UNQUOTE.

WORKING DAYS AFTER RETURNING. THE TEAM CHIEF WILL SUBMIT A DRAFT REPORT TO USCINCEUR FOR APPROVAL. USCINCEUR WILL SBBMIT A DRAFT REPORT THROUGH JCS TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR APPROPRIATE INTERAGENCY REVIEW. THE REPORT IS TO BE STRUCTURED SO AS TO PROVIDE THE BARIS FOR USG DECISIONS REGARDING U.S. ASSISTANCE TO ENHANCE

B' (U) ST TAW REF A. PARA 7. REQUEST PROVIDE CASD/ISA AND JCS PREBRIEF TO THE SURVEY TEAM ON 14 OR 15 MAY AT HOUSEUCOM. EXACT DATE AND TIMING OF BRIEF TO BE PROVIDED BY CINCUSNAVEUR.

C. (U) REP A STATES THE TEAR WILL BE FINANCED BY THE USG USING NORMAL DAM FUNDS OF THE AGENCIES WHICH PROVIDE THE SURVEY PERSONNEL. ACCORDINGLY, REGUEST FUND CITES BE PROVIDED BY CSAF, CSA, CNO, AND CMDT USCG FOR INCLUSION IN APPROPRIATE TEAM MEMBER ORDERS. HO USEUCOM AND COMPNENTS DO NOT HAVE ADDITIONAL TOY FUNDS TO SUPPORT THIS UNPROGRAMMED REQUIREMENT.

#1788 ANNOTES ORIG MSG NOT INENTIFIED IN DATA SASE TERMSVC SVC FOR DOWNGRADING AND IF COMPLETE MSG REF IS J5 OUT 5472 CLH

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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350





OP-605E7/A5777-11 Ser 60/S414805 24 JUN 198:

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS, OJCS

Subj: Review and Analysis of the Joint Task Force Capability

Review (U)

Ref: (a) Your memo dtd 29 May 1981

As requested in reference (a), a review of subject report has been conducted. The study is a valuable source document for lessons learned, the primary value of which probably lies at the unified command level and with the who could then ensure selective distribution/tasking of applicable portions of the review to subordinate forces as

applicable portions of the review to subordinate forces as required. The document also has wide ranging implications for the Services regarding funding, tactics and operational assets. For this reason it would be premature, at this time, to treat the report as a joint document to be used as a basis for formulating a plan of action and milestones for the Services.

- 2. ( A select review of the report by the SOAP, or selected members, is not deemed necessary at this time.
- 3. With the exigency of the Iranian hostage incident behind us, the unified commands and the should be allowed to review the document and take appropriate action within established Service/JCS channels. Beyond that, the best way to retain the valuable expertise, gleaned from the Iranian hostage rescue experience, is by the participation with the CINCs in the JCS Directed/Coordinated Exercise Program and frequent reinforcement of counterterrorist perishable skills by training conducted on a unit level.

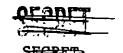
Vice Admiral, U.S. Navy Deputy Chief of Nával Operations

Deputy Chief of Naval Operation (Plans, Policy and Operations)

Copy to: LtGen OTIS, USA LtGen MILLER, USMC LtGEN O'Malley, USAF

Classified by DIR, J-3
Declassify on 1° JUN 2001



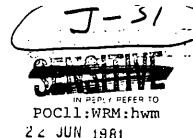






HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

WARDINGTON, D.C. 20380



SECRET-SENSITIVE

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS, OJCS

Subj: Review and Analysis of the Joint Task Force Capability Review (11 May 1981 Report by MG James B. VAUGHT, USA) (U)

- 1. (2) The Joint Task Force (JTF) Capabilities Review was forwarded to the J-3 by DJSM 901-81, 15 May 1981, for review and analysis, and preparation of a briefing for the Operations Deputies. Your Memorandum to the Service Operations Deputies, 29 May 1981, further forwarded portions of this tasking to the Services to assist in briefing preparation.
- 2.(U)(8) I am concerned that you may infer that the Services have thoroughly reviewed and concurred in this report. Such is not the case. There is a breadth and depth of material herein that must receive detailed evaluation. Many proposals and/or recommendations could result in changes or additions to factics or doctrine, and could have significant fiscal impact on the Services. The report directly affects Service training and administrative responsibilities.
- 3. (U)(8) I am impressed with the document and feel that many of the advancements made by the JTF can provide valuable improvements in military capabilities, both in conventional as well as special operations applications. I am, however, concerned that the close hold nature of this report might stifle access to valuable lessons learned. In my view this report should be sanitized to remove its connection to the mission of the JTF, and then staffed to the responsible Joint Staff Directorates, and/or responsible Services, as appropriate for full review and initiation, by their own programming establishments, of those actions warranted.
- 4.(0)(8) I do not feel that this report, in its present form, should be considered for joint action as a joint document. Taskings that were given to the JTF under a nationally significant priority for a specific mission should not necessarily be continued with the same impetus once the mission has been resolved. Service responsibilities must be handled within established procedures.

5. It would be valuable to have the conduct an independent review of this report to be retained as a reference. I do not feel that SOAP review is warranted.

SECRET SENSITIVE

A

Classified by: Dir, J-3 Declassify on: 12 Jun 2001

#### SECRES SERVE TO IVE



Subj: Review and Analysis of the Joint Task Force Capability Review (11 May 1981 Report by MG James B. VAUGHT, USA) (U)

6. (f) It has been a full quarter since the last report to the CJCS. This briefing period could provide a good opportunity to update the Operations Deputies on the status, readiness, and capabilities of the and the major problems yet awaiting resolution.

J.H. Miller J.H. MILLER

Lieutenant General, U. S. Marine Corps Deputy Chief of Staff for Plans, Policies and Operations

Copy to: DC/S, O&P, DA DCNO (PP&O), DON DC/S, OP&R, DAF





This certificate will acknowledge that I have been briefed on Project HOBO

I understand that this briefing has included information affecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Sections 793 and 794, Title 18, U.S.C., and that its transmission or revelation in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. I therefore affirm that I will not discuss or divulge the information contained in the briefing with anyone except those whom I have determined are cleared for access to this information.

The primary subjects to be protected arc:

- a. The fact that this program was initiated or completed.
- b. The detail of any concept which was considered or developed.
- c. Lists of parsonnel, facilities, other special assets involved in these projects.

I understand that this certificate remains in effect until a formal debriefing.

(Date)	(Signature)
	(Name - Print or Type)
(Printed Name & Grade of Person conducting briefing)	(Title, Grade, SSN)
	(Organization/Starf Section)
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(Organization)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

CONFIDENTIAL

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# PROJECT HOBO CONFIDENTIAL

Access to PROJECT HOBO is authorized on a strict need-to-know basis. A need-to-know exists only when access is essential to a person for the performance of his official duties. No person shall be deemed to have a need-to-know solely by virtue of rank, title, or position. It has been determined by the Project Officer, COL Robert's USA, extension 73455, that you have a need-to-know for access to this project. This officer has been charged by the Chairmar Joint Chiefs of Staff, to be the sole authority for determining need-to-know for this project.

You may not of your own authority, regardless of your rank or position, grant access to this project to any other person without prior approval of the above project officer. Any such access approved by the above authorities will only become effective after an individual is formally indoctrinated by this office. If for any reason any person not formally authorized access to this information is afforded such access, that person will be required to execute an "Inadvertent Disclosure Security Acknowledgement" if that will not aggravate the compromise. A full report of the circumstances and degree of this disclosure will be submitted to the project officers ASAP in all cases. DIA will conduct any required security investigati

The subjects to be protected by this security compartment are:

- a. The fact that this program was initiated or completed.
- b. The details of any concept which was considered or developed.
- c. Lists of personnel, facilities, and other special assets involved in the project.

The provisions of Public Law Title 18, Sections 793 and 794 are applicable to the material contained in this security compartment.

Section 793 - Gathering, transmitting or losing defense informatic

Section 794 - Gathering or delivering defense information to aid foreign governments.

Both Sections provide for inprisonment of up to TEN Years and fines of \$10,000 upon conviction, for individuals who willfully discolse or compromise information to unauthorized persons. Copies of Sections 793 and 794 are available for your review.

PROJECT HOBO CONFIDENTIAL

Access rosters for PROJECT HOBO will be maintained by J-3 (SOD). Verification or certification of an individual authorized access to the project will be accomplished in all cases by calling J-3, SOD, Ext OX7-3455. You may ask what SOD access an individual is authorized. You will be advised that the individual is authorized.

Document control and storage procedures must abide by normal sensitive compartmented information (SCI) or collateral security standards depending on the actual classification assigned to the material. Project material should be stored only in designated containers within areas accredited for the appropriate classification of the material.

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- 2. Night Vision Devices Acquired & Issued
- C-5A/Tactical Helicopter Transportability Optimum Loading Plan Revised
- 4. OH-58/C-130 Helicopter Combat Loading New Approach Reduces Times by 75% (2)
- 5. DH-58 Loading in C-130/C-141 Improved
- 6. H-53/C-5 Helicopter Combat Loading Offload Time Reduced by 50% (2)
- 7. UH-60/C-5A Transport/Offload Testing
- UH-60 Shipboard Operations Compatibility Evaluated, Employment Options Expanded
- 9. UH-60/CH-47R/HH-53H Compatibility Evaluated
- 10. Ground-to-Air Personnel Extraction Improved System Evaluated
- B. Ground Operations:
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  - Airfield Seizure Capability Developed to Quickly Seize and Hold an Airfield in Total Darkness (S)
  - 3. Urban Targets Urban Guerrilla Tactics Improved



# SECKET

4. Rapid Troop Movement - Motorcycle Tactics Developed, Training Increased

A B 5.

# C. Air Operations, General:

- 1. Overview
- Command & Control E-3A (AWACS) Expands Force Management Capability
- 3. Airfield Seizure Airfield Assault, Seize, and Hold Capability Developed
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- 7. Short Takeoff & Landing XC-130 Development Provides Potential for Very Short Field C-130 Operations (2)
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- 1. USA/USAF Joint Operating Procedures
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- Forward Area Refueling/Rearming Points (FARRP)

# H-53 Operations Procedures Developed

- 6. H-53 Tactical Capability
- 7. Pathfinder Capability
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# Modifications Accomplished/Required

- 9. CH-47 (PLUS)
- 10. AH-1

- 13. OH-58C (ELN)
- 14. UH-60
- 15. H-53
- 16. OMEGA
- E. Air Operations, Fixed Wing:

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- 1. Rapid Offload of Assault Troops & Vehicles Developed (2)
- 2. Procedures for Rigging and Dropping Motorcycles with Troops Developed (2)
- Major Modification to MC-130s Accomplished

# AC-130 Operations:

- 4. Low Level Tactics Expanded
- 5. Variant Firing Techniques Developed
- 6. Fire Control Systems Evaluated
- 7. Firing With External Tanks Tested (C)
- 8. Munitions Requirements Expanded
- 9. Major Modifications to AC-130s Accomplished

# HC-130 Operations:

- 10. Helicopter Aerial Refueling Procedures Refined
- 11. Tanker & Receiver Coordination Procedures at Forward Operating Location Reviewed
- 12. Exercise/Contingency Planning Problems Examined
- Navigator Manning Policy Recommendations Formed
- 14. Major Modifications to HC-130s Accomplished



#### F. Air Defense:

- 1. Stinger Missile Improvements Accomplished
- 2. Vulcan Cannon Night Sight Developed (2)
- 3. Command, Control & Communications Tailored to Special Operations Requirements
- G. Command, Control & Communications:

# Command and Control:

- 1. Command Structure and Doctrine Developed, Tested
- 2. Forward Command Post C&C Package Established
- 3. E-3A Airborne Command Post Concept Designed, Tested
- 4. CEOI Methods and Procedures Developed, Employed
- 5. Special JTF Time Keeping Concept Developed

### Communications Doctrine:

- 6. Secure Long-Haul Communications Policy Developed
- 7. Operational COMSEC Policy Examined
- 8. Senior Communications Operators Cadre Established, Trained
- 9. ZEBRA Communications Concept Developed to Improve Command and Control Reliability

# Fixed Base Communications:

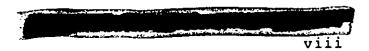
10. Compartmented Garrison Communications Nets Established



- 12. Base Stations Established at Component Headquarters for Unit Training
- 13. KY-70 Secure Voice Devices Obtained, Employed

# Operational Communications:

14. Long Range Communications System Developed



SECRET



- 15. Back-up Long Range Communications System Developed
- 16. SATCOM Procedures for Special Operations Devised, Tested

# Special Communications Devices:

- 17. Unattended Weather Reporting Station Conceived, Outlined (2)
- 18. Monitor Loudspeakers Acquired, Used
- 19. Highly Portable Wireline Secure Voice Capability Developed (c)

# Special Communications Techniques:

- 20. Procedures, Methods for Communication with Clandestine Elements in Hostile Territory Established (2)
- 21. Multiple Means of Reception of In-Country Transmissions Employed  $(\emptyset)$
- 22. Scintillation Problems Examined, Solutions Developed (2)
- 23. SATCOM Jamming Problems Recognized, Solutions Developed (2)
- 24. COMSEC Equipment Signature Problems Examined, Fixes Devised and Implemented (2)
- 25. Unique Cryptographic Key Lists Obtained, Employed

### Communications Administration:

- 26. Satellite Access Problems Examined, Procedures Devised (£)
- 27. Procedures Established for Obtaining Training Frequencies
- 28. COMSEC Monitoring Conducted
- 29. MX-360 Radio Standardization Evaluated, Procedures Established
- 30. CINCPAC/CINCEUR Crypto Material Compatibility Problems Resolved (2)

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- 31. Force Activity Designation I Established for Communications Equipment (%)
- 32. Manpack SATCOM Terminals Obtained, Employed
- 33. Manpack SATCOM Antennas Developed, Tested, Procured (2)
- 34. UHF SATCOM Terminals Obtained, Utilized

- 35. Aircraft Compatible Power Sources for WSC-3 SATCOM Terminals Acquired (£)
- 36. SATCOM Radio Frequency Preamplifiers Procured, Installed
- 37. Aircraft Mounted SATCOM Antennas Located, Tested, Acquired (2)
- 38. E-3A Radios Modified for Special Operations
- 39. Communications Equipment Package Developed for JTCF
- 40. Replacement for PARKHILL COMSEC Equipment Examined (X)

### H. Logistics:

- 1. Introduction
- Force Equipped Under OPSEC Conditions
- 3. MAC Airlift Extensively Utilized
- 4. Aerial Delivery of Heavy Supplies & Equipment Enhanced
- 5. Night Fighting Capability Enhanced (6)
- 6. Logistic Support Provided to Deployed JTF Components
- 7. Medical Support Expanded

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- 1. General
- Program Access Controlled and Monitored
- 3. Classification Guide Developed
- 4. Project Information Compartmented
- 5. Conference Security Improved
- 6. Dedicated, Secure Communications Established
- 7. HF Radio Frequencies Carefully Selected
- 8. Callsign Procedures Improved
- 9. Codeword Procedures Improved
- 10. Telephone Security Procedures Improved

- 11. PARKHILL Traffic Analysis Reveals Problem Areas (2)
- 12. PARKHILL Signature Problems Identified (2)
- 13. Other Communications Problems Identified
- 14. Methods Developed for Handling Media Inquiries

## J. INTELLIGENCE:

Extensive Intelligence Report Compiled and Distributed Separately.

ACTION OFFICER COORDINATION/APPROVAL EXTENSION NAME & DATE EXTENSION LTCOL, USAF J-31 J-3, SOD/bm EXT 55805 EXEC **)ATE OF PREPARATION** CLASSIFICATION 2 Oct 81 SOD 55814 FORM

JAN 81

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OF THIS FORM ARE OBSOLETE.

INFORMATION ON THE STATUS OF RECOMENDATIONS APPLICABLE TO

AND RESPOND IN ONE OF THE FOUR CATEGORIES LISTED HERE.

MOST OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE REPORT WERE DIRECTED TOWARD THE ARMY AND AIR FORCE AND, AS A RESULT, THOSE TWO SERVICES PROVIDED THE MAJORITY OF THE RESPONSE DATA.

A SUMMARY OF THE ARMY RESPONSES IS AS SHOWN.

THE NAVY, MARINE COAD AND MILECULARIES FOLLOWS.

THE CAPABILITY REVIEW, PROVIDES A COMPENDIUM OF THE PROBLEMS

and The recommendations of approximations.

ENCOUNTERED BY THE JTF WITH COMPLETED OR PROPOSED SOLUTIONS. AS WILL be an extremely SUCH, IT VALUABLE DOCUMENT FOR FUTURE PLANNERS OF SIMILAR OPERATIONS

WHEN THE PRESENT CADRE OR CORPORATE MEMORY OF THOSE PERSONNEL

WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE JTF HAS BEEN DISSOLVED. THEREFORE IT

RECOMMENDED THAT COPIES OF THE CAPABILITY REVIEW BE PROVIDED TO THOSE ORGANIZATIONS WHICH HAVE THE HIGHEST PROBABILITY OF BEING CALLED UPON SHOULD A SIMILAR SITUATION ARISE IN THE FUTURE.

Because of the Parisitivity of opening of the items contained in the condition of IT IS NOT RECOMMENDED TO REQUEST OTHER AGENCIES FOR REVIEW THE

DOCUMENT. HOWEVER, AS SHOWN, THE SPECIAL OPERATIONS ADVISORY PMANEL ALCESS TO SHOULD HAVE THE DOCUMENT AT THEIR DISPOSAL TO READ AND PROVIDE

COMMENTS IF THEY SO DESIP".



TOUR HORNING GENERAL. THIS IS AN INFORMATION BRIEFING ON THE

STATUS OF RECOMMENDATIONS OUTLINED IN THE JTF CAPABILITY REVIEW.

THE REVIEW WAS PREPARED AT THE DIRECTION OF MGEN VAUGHT TO PROVIDE,

IN HIS WORDS, "HOW HE HAVE DONE WHAT HE HAVE DONE, AS WELL AS

DISCUSS THE PROBLEMS AND UNFINISHED TASKS\* REGARDING CAPABILITIES,

EQUIPMENT, TECHNIQUES AND PROCEDURES DEVELOPED IN RESPONSE TO HIS Joint to the mission of rescuing

TASKING AS JEE COMMANDER OF THE FORCE FASKED TO RESCUE US CITIZENS

HELD HOSTAGE IN IRAN. IN ADDITION, RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO DISTRIBUTION of, access to the review and the recommendation for fairs.

AND FURTHER REVIEW OF THE REPORT ARE PROVIDED.

THE JTF CAPABILITY REVIEW CONSIST OF SOME 114 SEPARATE PRINCIPLE with various numbers of sub-items and

ITEMS, SOME PRINCIPLE ITEMS HAD NO OR ONLY ONE ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS related to each principle item.

WHILE OTHERS HAD NUMEROUS SUB-ITEMS. FOR EXAMPLE, THE MAJOR ITEM UH-60

(BLACKHAWK) HAD 8 SUB-ITEMS AND RECOMMENDATIONS. A TOTAL OF 265

RESULTEMENTS OR RECOMMENDATIONS WERE NOTED, SOME OF WHICH WERE COMPLETED

AS PART OF THE JTF OPERATION. OTHERS REMAINED OPEN AT THE TIME OF

WRITING AND ARE TO BE ADDRESSED HERE TODAY.

each has been

FOR CONVENIENCE, SUB-ITEM WERE PLACED IN 1 OF 6 SUB-CATEGORIES

UNDER ONE OF THREE MAJOR CATEGORIES (PERSONNEL, MATERIEL, PROCEDURES).

THE NUMBER OF ITEMS PLACED IN EACH SUBCATEGORY ARE AS SHOWN. THE

AND DIA

WERE REQUESTED TO

F SERVICES, ART

SUPPLY STOP

A

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF WASHINGTON, DTC. 20301



THE JOINT STAFF

J-46

13M - 2005'81 08 JUN 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Subject: JTF Capability Review (U)

- 1. (6) As an aftermath of the Iranian rescue attempt, a report, JTF Capability Review (at attachment), was produced which outlines many of the procedures, techniques, and pieces of equipment, that were developed in response to the situation. Many of the problems identified were expeditiously handled at the time, but many of the actions are of a long term or continuing nature. Three of the items identified in the report (marked as TABS A, B, and C) relate to actions required of DIA.
- 2. (U) The Director, Joint Staff has tasked the Director, J-3 to identify the status of all recommendations and proposals in the report. Specifically, there is interest in identifying those items that have been implemented, those which are to be implemented with an estimated completion date, those requiring further study and analysis, and those which will not be implemented.
- 3. (U) Request your comments on those three items identified as DIA items. Request those comments be provided to the Special Operations Division, J-3 by 22 June 1981 to allow its inclusion in a briefing to be presented to Service OPSDEPS on 1 July 1981.

Major Coneral, USA

Vice Director for Operations

Attachment a/s

Copy to:
Director, Joint Staff

CLASSIFIED BY: Director, J-3
DATE FOR ) DECLASSIFICATION

OR (X) REVIEW
IS: 5 June 2001

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WISNDED BY: Pirector, J-3

TISCH: 5200 R, Para 2-301c5&6

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29 May 1981

J49

THE JOINT STAFF

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and

Plans, Department of the Army

Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Plans, Policies and Operations), Department of

the Navy

Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations, Plans and Readiness, Department of the Air Force Deputy Chief of Staff for Plans, Policies and Operations, United States Marine Corps

Subject: Review and Analysis of the Joint Task Force Capability

Review (11 May 1981 Report by MG James B. Vaught,

USA) (U)

1. (1) On 15 May 1981, the Director, Joint Staff requested the J-3 provide subject review and analysis with a final report to the Operations Deputies, in the form of a briefing. The review and subsequent report should:

- Identify status of the recommendations and proposals in MG Vaught's paper. Specifically, identify those items which have been implemented and those which are to be implemented with their estimated completion date. Items requiring further study and analysis as well as those which will not be implemented should also be so identified.

In addition, request your views regarding:

- What the distribution on the report should be.

- What other individuals or groups should review the document. Specifically, should SOAP (or selected members) provide a separate review? Should component elements provide independent review?

When Enclosors is Detached This document is downgraded to Confidencial CLASSIFIED BY: Director, J-3
DATE FOR ( ) DECLASSIFICATION
OR (XX) REVIEW

IS: 15 Feb 2001 EXTENDED BY: Director, J-3 REASON: 5200.1R 2-301c 5&6





- What other recommendations relative to special operations and counterterrorist capabilities, protectures and techniques should be presented to the Operations Deputies?

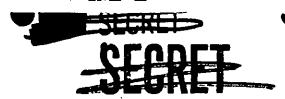
Request your assistance in answering the above questions. Request your comments be provided directly to J-3 Special Operations Division NLT 22 June 1981 to facilitate the development of a 1 July briefing. In addition, request you be prepared to provide representation to a 24 June conference to further discuss items in the Capability Review as well as other recommendations with regard to special operation/counterterrorist capabilities, techniques and procedures.

PHILIP C. GAST Lieutenant General, USAF

Lieutenant General, USAF Director for Operations

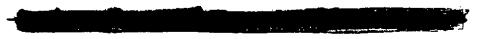
Attachments
2 copies, Joint Task Force
Capability Review (75)

O.题S SUMMARY SHEE! FOR USE BY ORIGINATING DIRECTORATE DISM NO. **ODJS SUSPENSE DATE** DJSM DATE **ACTION SIGNATURE** INFORMATION **APPROVAL** wire Capability Review REMARKS TO have provided \*\* comments on subject document. A synopsis of comments regarding three specific questions posed by these memorandums as well as other remarks is provided. The J-3 memorandums were seconded in reference to a DJS demorandum requesting \*\*\* the same int. Tation. 2 / (b) As can be seen, only and DI provided direct comments on specif items rib-items. The Services believe and document has not been properly staffed and therefore it is inappropriate for them to commit themselves at thisteine. All agree it is an excellent reference document, but there was some disagreement on further distribution. 3. (U) Based upon the comments received, it would appear proper to recommend, with Service concurrence, the following actions to DJS. a. (U) Due to the lack of specificity in the Service responses, there appears to be little that can be briefed to the OPSDEPS at this time (per the original DJS tasking). However, both the Army and Marine Corps OPSDEPS addressed separate issues that they felt should be discussed among or briefed to the collective OPSDEPS. A copy or copies should be provided to the SOAP requesting they provide comments on any areas they believe require their addressal and on the document as a whole. CLASSIFIED BY: Director, J-3 DATE FOR ( ) DECLASSIFICATION When Enclosure is Detached OR (X) REVIEW this document is downgraded 26 June 87 EXTENDED BY-Director, J-3 7N: 5200.1R, Para 2-301c5&6 COORDINATION/APPROVAL ACTION OFFICER NAME & DATE EXTENSION ! OFFICE **EXTENSION** NAME & DATE OFFICE 55814 SOD LTCOL, USAF CLASSIFICATION REVIEW ET 12356 SOD/J-3 J-33 DDO NMCC Ext 72231 **EXEC** DECL DOWNER TO. J-31 E Multiple CLASSIFICATION DATE OF PREPARATION SECRE I 26 June 81 FORM



c. Copies of the document (sanitized to disconnect it from any specific actions associated with Iran) should be distributed to the Services and/or unified and specified commands to be further distributed to specific components, i.e.,

- Special Operations Units (SF, SEAL, AFSOF, as well as UW command and control organizations).



Selected Marine Corps units as determined by HQ USMC.

PRDJTF.

d. (e) Provide a spread sheet, similar to the one attached, to the OPSDEPS and, as each OPSDEP recommended review the document, provide them a copy of the reply (with his concurrence).

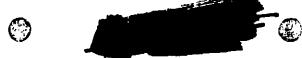
#### References:

\* J-3 Memorandums (3) of 29 May and 8 June 1981

\*\* Deplies by (1) Army. (2) Navy, (3) Air Force, (4) Marine Corps,

Force Capability Review (11 May 1981 Report by MG James B. Vaught, USA)"



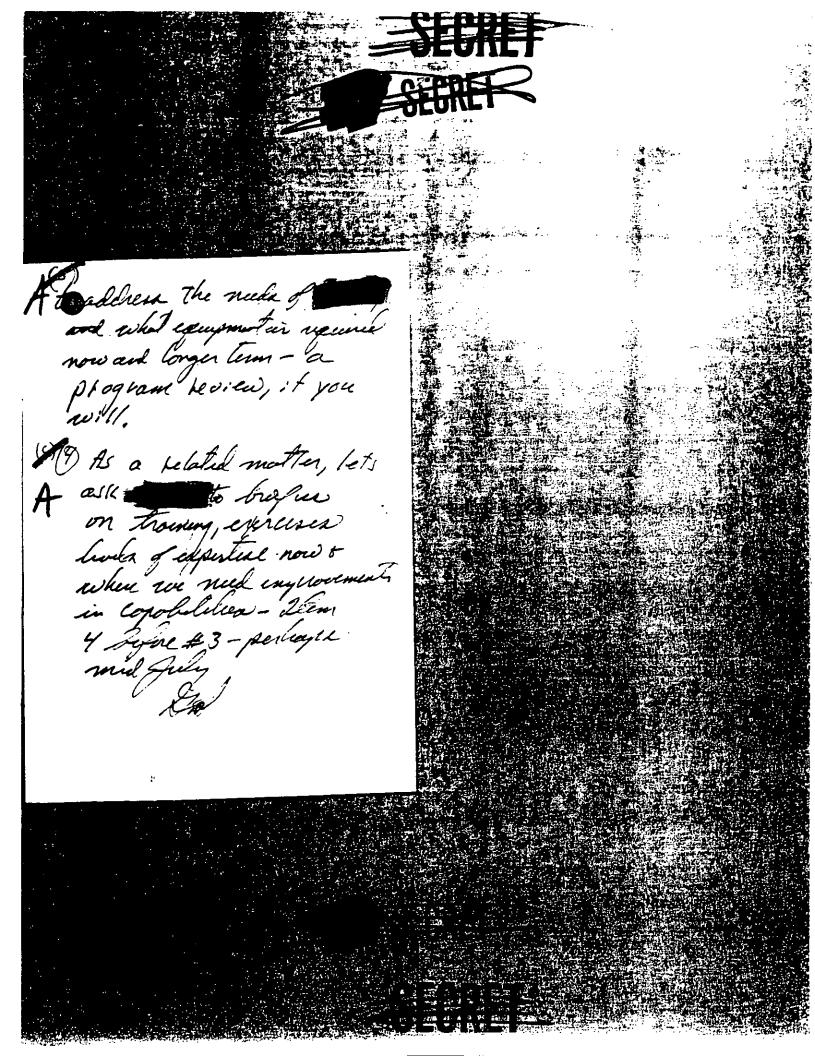


THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS

Date 3 otax

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@ Concer services need to work it: but not sure how visability will be maintained - nece a septem for that lete a report in 6 months or: Convenestation chandles J-3 10:74, Sormier, to not start to Represented



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REMARKS

1. Of DJS memorandum requested\* J-3 review an analysis of subject review with a report to the Operation Deputies. Accordingly, the Services, DIA, and have provided\*\* comments on the document, and a synopsis of those remarks is provided.

2. (V) As can be seen, only and DIA provided direct comments on specific items/sub-items. The Services believe the document has not been properly staffed, and therefore it is inappropriate for them to commit themselves at this time. All agree it is an excellent reference document, but there was some disagreement on further distribution.

- 3. (U) Based upon the comments provided, the following actions are recommended:
  - a. (U) Due to the lack of specificity in the Service responses, the analysis should not be briefed to the OPSDEPS at this time. The following recommendations suggested by the Army and Marine Corps OPSDEPS should be discussed by the combined OPSDEPS and action taken as required.
    - (1) "The Joint Staff action on establishment of congressional committees for oversight of counterterrorism should be completed and considered as a matter of priority by the Operations Deputies." (USA)

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CLASSIFIED BY: Director, Joint Staff DATE FOR ( ) DECLASSIFICATION

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IS: 29 June\2001

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CEODE

(2) (8) Action should be initiated by the Joint Staff concerning the US Government counterferrorism crisis management structure and command and control related issues. (USA)

(3) 19 "It has been a full quarter since the last report to the CJCS... This briefing period could provide a good opportunity to update the Operation Deputies on the Status, readiness, and capabilitie of the Tank and the major problems yet awaiting resolution." (USMC)

Based upon recommendations from the Army and Air Force, the two Services with the majority of the actions to complete in the review, it is recommended that the SOAP review the document.

c. (6) Copies of the document (sanitized to disconnect it from any specific actions associated with Iran) should be distributed to the Services and/or unified and specified commands to be further distributed to specific components, i.e.,

- Special Operations Units (SF, SEAL, AFSOF, as well as UW command and control organizations).

- Selected Marine Corps units as determined by HQ USMC.

- RDJTF.

dig: Provide the attached spread sheet, to the OPSDEPS and, as each OPSDEP recommended review the document, provide them a copy of the provide reply.

Beferences:

DJSM 901-81, 15 May 1981, "Review and Analysis of the Joint Task Force Capability Review (11 May 1981 Report by MG James B. Vaught, USA)"

\*\* Replies by (1) Army, (2) Navy, (3) Air Force, (4) Marine Corps, (5) DIA, and (6)



·	TRAINING	ORGANIZATION	IMPROVEMENTS	DEVELOPMENT ACQUISITIO	DOCTRINE	TECHNIQUE
USA	A-51 A-2; B-1; B-2; B-356; B-30; E-3; B-36 ( E-30; B-3; E-1; E-2; F-2; G-21; H-4	D-5; 6-10; H-7;	A-Ma, B, 1; B-1; D-8; P- va = (1 2; D-8) D-11	F-2-9-1 F-2-78 D-1-1-7-1-7-1-7-1-7-1-7-1-7-1-7-1-7-1-7-	2 -1; H-4; H-7;	
USN		<del>-</del>	G-40	23-5-2-		# 18 1 (4) 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
USAF	2-2-4-3; 2-7; 5-2; 2-2-7; 7-2: 6: 2-2; 2-20; 6-1: 6-2; 5-2 3-17; 6-2;	S-487 E-127 S10	E-17 Con 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Fig. 1 - 4-15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3-1) 3-23-6) <b>2-1</b> E-12)	#-0, 4 00 1
usmc			Seq.	F-2		G-13; # 0; 40.07 I-13; #4
DIA			B-20, H		FE - \$ A	
	3-4; 3-5; 6-7; 5-3 5-21	G-11		â e la	1	G-9;G-13,G-21;G-25 H-2; H-4;x- 140, x-4 X-2 +60 \$21; X-14
JCS			=-/2 6-11 6/2	9-3- 2500		
				CEARCE	6-1: 6-2:	G - 13

	Control Control					
M	D=4		P-44		F <b>=</b>	▶ ◀
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M	<b>k</b> -€		<b>)</b> •	•4	<b>F</b> <	▶ •◀
jra E	• •	<u></u>	1 (	44	F 14	▶◀
RAI	<b>₽</b> - <b>4</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>b</b> - <b>t</b>	41	F	• •
M	P-4		<b>3.</b> 4	<b>*</b> 4	P =4	·

		PERSONNEL		MATER	SIEL OLUNE		PROCEDURES		
		TRAINING	ORGANIZATION	IMPROVEMENTS	DEVELOPMENT/ ACQUISITION	DesTant	TECHNIQUE		
	USA	A-5; A-7; E-1; E-20; E-25,6; 6-30, E; D-5; D-45; D-20; D-4; E-1; E-2; F-1; G-21; H-4 D-7; 1-4		A-4a, 8, 2; E-1; B-4; D-6c, E(ch); D-9; E-1; D-11; D-14: G-4;	F-2: 6-1; 5-2:; 1-4 5-2:; 5-4; 1-2; 5-3 5-10; 5-1; 5-14; 5-1- F-1; F-2; F-2; G-12 G-3: 3-27 H-5; G-3:	Σ-1; H-4; H-7;	#-3; #-+E,F; #-2; B-1; E-5; D-2; D-3; D-4 F, 9; G-13; H-2 H-6; T-12; T-14		
	USN			G-40	A-2; =; G-20		#-2 ; G-12; H-1 H-1; I-12; I-14		
	USAF	A-S; A-S; A-7; E-1; B-1 1 C-S1, E; D-2; D-7C; E-1 E-2; E-7 E-10; G-3; D-7	C-4E , E-13, G-12.	1-16,5,2.3,6 ) 1-4 1-7,6 2 1-15,6- 5-7, E-9, E-14,5>	#-21 F-421 F-12 E-22 #-42 7 = 1 C-23/21 C-4 2 M/ 7 - 11 J E-4; E-3; E-2; E-2; G-12; G-12; G-22 1 5 J 3 M/ 7 TH	8-4) 3-58-61 T-1 E-14]	6-2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		
	USMC			G~×	P - 2.		G-011 - 111 () =-03 - 111 ()		
	DIA					B /			
		3-11 G-7; 3-2 G-21	G-11	S-1-	Geran Jun		19-7: G-13: 3-21: 2-2- 19-7: G-13: 3-21: 2-2- 19-7:		
	- S-5			=-12			p-401 3 25 3-05 3-25		
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		71	• •	•		, ⊁ <b>≪</b>	▶◀		
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	Proposals and Recommendations	for further Review		on Distribution		EUKET-	amarks	<b>.</b>
		(4)				Army OPSDEP made the	following two re	ecommendations:
army A	None identified. To be provided after ARSTAF conducts more thorough review,	Yes by SCAP and	C	o Unified Commanders	٠	o The Joint Staff act congressional commic CT should be comple by the OPSDEPS.	ion cn establish ttees for oversi	ment of aht of
, 1	currently underway.			o CINCMAC o COMTAC		o Action should be in concerning the US G	itiated by the J	oint Staff
				o CINCSAC		structure and comma	nd and control n	elated issues.
MAVY A	None identified. Not a joint doc and has wide ranging implications.	Not by SOAP. Unified Cmdrs at should review and take appropriate actions through Service/JCS channels.	<del>2</del>	Unified Cmdrs (further distribution/ tasking to subordinates at their discretion).		It is premature, at t a joint document to b a plan of action and	e used as a basi:	for formulation
AF	None identified. Unstaffed document. Premature to commit to actions and/or dates.	Unified and Specified Cmdrs SOAP, SOAP MAJOON Selected unit level.	s.	Unified and Specified Cmdrs SOAP, component MAJCOMS. Selected unit level.		Results of ongoing Air with results of JTF Re and feasible future or	≥view to determin	e validated
мс + —	None identified. Not properly staffed through Services.	Not by SOAP but Joint Staff Directorate and/or responsibl Services should r	e	Joint Staff Directors and/or Services for review and initiation of warranted actions.	•	Not thoroughly reviewe Document should not be its present form. Req readiness and capabili remaining.	considered for uest update hydr	juint Action in
DIA	Written comments on two sub-items Verbal comment on one other.	No comment.		No comment.		Verbal comment on sub- responsibility to devi- wiring diagnams on how equipment but is an ex-	se/maintain instr to "Lot vice" va	Rughtenne and/or
Ser Series	Comments on 38 specific	None required.	C	Unnecessary. Present distribution to Services,				
A	items.		A	n n	nuain .	JLUNET B		
		M	De¶		F#4	<b>~</b>	<b>1</b> <	<b>&gt;</b> <
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		M	14	M	k t	41	₽₩	▶ <b>∢</b>
		<b>M</b>	14	<u>.</u>	b 4	अस्त्री	t od	D 4

B-35 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30		PERSON	PROCEDURE				
G A Ph A	A	TRAINING	OEGANIZATION	IMPROVEMEND	DEVELOPMENT!	DOCTRINE	TECHNIQU:
3C 2 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	USA	B-2F, 9; E-1; 6.2 B-2F, 9; E-1; 2-12; 2-2; D-1; E-1; E-2		A-4 a. b. a; B-1; 1-4; b-12; 1:0:1-1 7-7; 5-10; 1-0: b-1;	H-2; B-1; B-2g F-2=; C-3A; C-4 D-5; 1-9; D-10; 2-11 5-14; D-1-; G-32 G-33	B-1; B-20, B-32 D-1	A-8; B-1, B. D-2, D-2; 1-2
Jan 1 de la companya	USN				F ; 5-4		A-8;
A		D-6H; (-23) D-78			·		
	llsar	A-5; A-1, A-7; B1; E-12, 2-24; C-31; D-112-15; E-1 E-2	C-4;	2-7,000,000,000	F-2d; 1-4; 0-2 C-0; 2-4; 0-2 C-0; 2-6; 0-4; 6; 0-7 D-10; 1-1-; 6-2		#3; A4e; A-6 E-5; C-3a, 6; A D-2; 11-3, 3-49
· ·	USMC			OEONET	##· _ *,		
	DIA			B-26-, h		Besa .	
	! 	P.1   P.1   P.1   P.1			#4 #4 #4		•
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THE JOINT STAFF

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# MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Subject: Cost Associated with Iran Hostage Rescue Attempt

Mr. Al South (OASD/C) has passed on telephonically to LTC Olynyk the following information with respect to the status of the cost package:

a. The package has been passed from Mr. Hamilton to the OSD

Comptroller, and is with Mr. South.

b. The following changes to the package were agreed upon by Mr. Hamilton and OSD Comptroller and will be introduced into the package, with copies furnished to MG Dyke:

The cost for RH-53D and C-130 aircraft will be deleted, with a footnote added as follows: The cost for these aircraft is excluded on the basis that the decision has not been reached as to when, how, and to what extent this capability will be replaced.

c. The package with a cover letter will be signed today, 21 May, and forwarded to Senator Hollings. MG Dyke will be provided with a copy.

d. The cover letter to Senator Hollings will indicate that this package has been coordinated with Mr. Joy. Mr. South assumed that MG Dyke discussed the package with Mr. Joy only in broad outlines, not in any detail.

S. D. OLYNYK

LTC, USA

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# COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH IRAN RESCUE ATTEMPT - US ARMY (ALL COSTS IN FY-80 DOLLARS)

1.	Estimated value of items expended on the mission	Estimated Cost	
	2020 Minor weapons, clothing, communications and miscellaneous stock funded items	\$1,037,591	
į,	2035 Communications equipment and non- standard items	100,294	
. [	2033 Research and development items and REDEYE systems	13,656	
	Subtotal	\$1,151,541	
		Actual Cost	•
2.	Training and Preparation	•	. •
(	2020 Base Support	\$ 190,762	
3.	Airlift and Other Support		
	2020 Army airlift and temporary duty	44,627	• • •
	Total, Army		\$1,386,930

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

REVIEW ON:

# CONTRECTAL

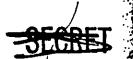
### SEUNL 1

# COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH IRAN RESCUE ATTEMPT - US AIR FORCE (ALL COSTS IN FY 80-DOLLARS)

1. Estimated value of items expended a/ on the mission	Estimated Cost
3010 Palletizied Inertial Navigation Systems (PINS) 3080 M-151A2 Jeep destroyed 3080 Fuel System 3080 Miscellaneous Equipment	\$1,015,000 3,196 130,025 158,098
Subtota1	\$1,306,319
2. Training and Preparation	Actual Cost
KC-135 Tanker support during training, deployment and employment	
3010 Depot Spares 3400 Aviation POL, Depot Equipment Maintenance (DPEM), Supplies	\$ 85,873 3,341,438
C-130 support provided above normal training requirements	
3010 Depot Spares 3400 Aviation POL, Depot Equipment Maintenance (DPEM), Supplies	10,430
Subtotal	\$3,534,588

Excludes costs of the C-130 aircraft destroyed during the mission since no decision has been made concerning whether replacement will be programed, and if so, when.





CLASSIFIED BY:

HQ TAC/DO Msg 132300Z May 80

DECLASSIFY ON:

May 13, 1988



FM:

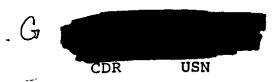
LTGEN GAST

Subject: Presidential Visit w/JTF Personnel (6)

1. The President has indicated a desire to meet with representatives of the various JTF forces that participated in the Rescue Mission. He has already met with some of the forces and the remaining representatives have been alerted.\* The following consists of possible options for the desired meeting:

- a. Option 1. Required JTF personnel would be transported by helo to Camp David and meet with the President at that location. HMX-1 from Quantico (tasked with Presidential support) would provide the required transportation to Camp David.
- b. Option 2. Required JTF personnel would be gathered at the Pentagon and the President would visit and conduct the desired meeting (ODCR is a possible site).
- c. Required JTF personnel would be transported by bus to the old Executive Office Building. The Presidential meeting would be conducted in this complex.
- 2. Recommend Option 1 be recommended to the president for the conduct of the desired meeting.
- The attached message enumerated 32 representatives from MAC, PACOM, REDCOM and SAC. In addition, recommend 10 JTF staff personnel\*\* attend for a total of 42 people.
- For compartmentation purposes, the personnel could be divided into two groups, the JTF staff and AC/MC/EC-130 personnel (22 total) and the remainder (20 total). However, compartmentation is not considered a requirement.

Very respectfully,



DECKET.



Diclassiful by DDD NMCC Yaurgz

## MAJOR GENERAL JAMES B. VAUGHT, USA

Born 3 November 1926 in Conway, South Carolina. Educated at Georgia State College (BBA) and George Washington University (MS). Veteran of World War II, Korea, and Vietnam. Married, wife

Location:

COLONEL USA

Vietnam Veteran. Married, wife
Chief of Staff, Joint Task Force.

Location:

S

G

COLONEL JAMES H. KYLE, USAF

Born 19 December 1932 in Kansas City, Kansas. Educated at Kansas State University (BS). Vietnam Veteran, 26 years service.

Married, Key mission planner and on-scene commander, Desert Track One. Location: Desert Track.

COLONEL , USAF

Veteran, 26 years service. Married,

Chief mission communications planner and director of communications during operation. Location: Pentagon.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL USAF

Veteran, 23 years service. Married, Primary intelligence planner, JTF J-2. Location: Pentagon.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL USAF

Vietnam veteran, 18 years service. Married, JTF J-3 air operations planner. Location: Pentagon.

MAJOR , USMC

Vietnam veteran, 17 years service. Married, Intelligence planner and tactical intell officer for helicopter unit. Location: NIMITZ.

CONFIDENTIAL Classified By: DISOA Declassified ON GAPA

CHIEF YOEMAN

USN

Vietnam veteran, 11 years service. Married,

Key mission administrative assistant
to Commander, Joint Task Force throughout the operation.
Location:

LTG Gast - privided

G LTC Jum mell get

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA
NAME: NICKNAME:
BORN E. PLACE:
RANK: LTC SERVICE: Ank., DOR: 16 Dec 1970 SSN:
DATE OF COMMISSION: SOURCE OF COMMISSION: (CIRCLE ANE) USMA USNA USAFA ROTC OCS NROTC OTHER:
J-3 ASSIGNMENT INFORMATION
DIVISION: 13 ROTATION DATE:
TITLE: Special Plans Branck
AFSC/MOS/DESIGNATOR:
WIFE NAME:
CHILDREN NAMES AND AGE:
CIVILIAN EDUCATION  CIVILIAN EDUCATION  DEGREE
FROM TO NAME OF COLLEGE AND PLACE STUDY DEGREE
MILITARY EDUCATION FROM TO NAME OF SCHOOL AND PLACE GRADUATE
Hany Line College Contexponente Stooles
CAREER HIGHLIGHTS (LAST 4 ASSIGNMENTS)
FROM TO POSITION ORGANIZATION AND STATION  Rad How Did FT. Brocks, N.C.
Dep Comps TG 1878 Row Comps FT. CORRES NO.
Chit, Advanceo Strois Isso coe, F7. Bross, N.C.
AWARDS AND DECORATIONS: 95, LM, B3, MSM(2002), AH, (WV) 39
PUBLICATIONS:
LOCAL ADDRESS:
HOME PHONE:
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## RESUME OF SERVICE CAREER

As of 18 March 1980

of

JAMES BENJAMIN VAUGHT, Major General,



DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH: 3 November 1926, Conway, South Carolina

YEARS OF ACTIVE COMMISSIONED SERVICE: Over 32

PRESENT ASSIGNMENT: Director, Operations and Readiness, Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans, United States Army, Washington, D. C. 20310, since August 1979.

### MILITARY SCHOOLS ATTENDED

The Infantry School, Advanced Course United States Army Command and General Staff College Armed Forces Staff College The National War College

### EDUCATIONAL DEGREES

Georgia State College of Business Administration - BBA Degree - Management George Washington University - MS Degree - Government Administration

MAJOR PERMANENT DUTY ASSIGNMENTS (Last 10 years) Staff Assistant, Western Hemisphere Region, Office,	From	<u>To</u>
Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs), Washington, D. C.	Mar 69	Aug 70
Liaison Officer, United States Army Combat Developments Command, Fort Belvoir, Virginia, with station Vietnam	Aug 70	) Mar 71
Senior Advisor. Army Republic of Vietnam Airborne		
Division, United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam	Mar 7	Sep 71
Deputy Commanding Officer, 12th Support Brigade, Fort Bragg, North Carolina	0ct 7	Jan 72
Commanding Officer, 1st Corps Support Command	•	
(redesignated from 12th Support Brigade in June 1972), Fort Bragg, North Carolina	Jan 7	2 Jun: 73
Chief of Staff, XVIII Airborne Corps, Fort Bragg, North Carolina	Jun 7:	3 Sep 74
Assistant Division Commander, 82d Airborne Division,	0-+ 7	4 Aug 75
Fort Bragg, North Carolina	Oct 74 Aug 79	
Chief of Staff, Allied Land Forces Southeastern Europe Commanding General, 24th Infantry Division and	Sep 7	- 70
Fort Stewart, Fort Stewart, Georgia	ach /	,

# CLASSIFIED

JAMES BENJAMIN VAUGHT, Major General,



		DATES OF APPOINTMENT	
PROMOTIONS	Temporary	Permanent	Other (ORC)
2LT	21 Feb 46	30 Oct 49	
1LT	14 Oct 47	23 Mar 51	6 Nov 47
CPT	4 Sep 52	29 Oct 54	
MAJ .	18 Nov 60	26 Jan 62	
ourc .	29 Jun 64	2 Jan 69	•
COL	26 Jun 69	12 Mar 73	
BG	l Jul 73	7 Aug 75	
MG	1 Sep 75 🤄	28 Jan 77	

### "TECOTAL IDNS/BADGES

Silver Star (with Oak Leaf Cluster)

Legion of Merit (with 2 Oak Leaf Clusters)

Distinguished Flying Cross

Soldier's Medal

Bronze Star Medal (with Oak Leaf Cluster)

Meritorious Service Medal

Air Medals

Joint Service Commendation Medal

Army Commendation (with Oak Leaf Cluster)

Purple Heart

Combat Infantryman Badge (2d Award)

Master Parachetisi Badye

Glider Badge

Office of the Secretary of Defense Identification Badge

Joint Chiefs of Staff Identification Badge

General Staff Identification Badge

SOURCE C. COMMISSION: OCS

UKCLASSIFIED

J 59

PERCOUNCE HELD HOSTAGE IN THE AMERICAN ENBACEN COMPOUNTS TO RESCUE US

TRANS.

3. **0**09 EXECUTION:

A. CONCEPT OF OPERATION. LTF RICE BOBL CONDUCTS CLAMBESTIVE AIP INFILTRATION TO VICINITY TERRANA IRANA CONDUCTS GROUND ASSAULT OF AMENB COMPOUND TO RESCUE HOSTAGES. CONDUCTS AIR ADDAULT TO SEIZE MANZARIYER AIRFIELD CONVCIDENT WITH HELECOPTER EXFILTRATION OF HOSTAGES AND AMENBASSY ASSAULT FORCE TO MANZARIYER. AND CONDUCTS FIXED WING EXFILTRATION OF JTF FORCES FROM IRAN TO RECOVERY BASE. THIS OPERATION WILL BE CONDUCTED IN PHASES.

(1) (3) PHASE I.

JTF GROUND AND

AIR COMPONENTS MARSHAL AT INTERMEDIATE STAGING BASES.

(E) (DE) PHASE II. SFOD-D INFILTRATES IRAN

REC

75 BY RH-SB-D FROM UZZ KITTY HAWK TO HELO REFUEL ZITE VICINITY SPARZE LAKE. MC-LBD DET INFILTRATEZ IRAN FROM

CONDUCTS PARADROP OF HELO FARE/FARP

SYSTEM VICINITY SPARSE LAKE. HELGS REFUEL: MC-136'S RETURN

T0

(3) PHASE III. HELO DET INSERTS SECD-D VICINITY

SALT LAKE DEC 79. SFOD-D LINKS UP WITH



Classified By:
Declassified ON: OATR

Cumpaded to Doct

# CONFIDENTIAL TOP SECRET

COMPUCTS INFILTRATION OF TEHRAN BY TRUCK. HELD DET LAAGERD AT HIPE SITE VICINITY

CONDUCTS AIR ASSAULT INTO MANZARIYEH

AIRFIELD, SECURES AIRFIELD.

PHASE V. DEC 79 HOSTAGES, SFOI-D EMBASSY

ASSAULT FORCE AND HELO DET CREWS ABANDON HELICOPTERS UPON

ARRIVAL MANZARIYEH, TRANSFER TO THO MC-130'S AND EXFILTRATE

IRAN TO RECOVERY BASE

RANGER FORCE TESTROYS

HELICOPTERS AND LOADS THO MC-130 AIRCRAFT AND EXFILTRATES

IRAN TO RECOVERY BASE

-

E. {U} TASKS AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

(1) (15) FOD-D:

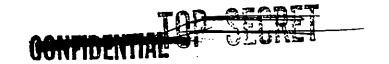
(A) (TS) CDR, SFOD-D ASSIGNED DUTIES AS GROUND RECOVERY FORCE COMMANDER, EFF IMMEDIATELY.

{B} {TS} ON ORDER, CONDUCT INFILTEATION OF TEHRAN, IRAN,
FREE US HOSTAGES, EXFILTRATE IRAN TO RECOVERY BASE

RANGERS (-):

CLAD FEET COR. RANGERS ASSIGNED DUTIES AS GROUND SECURITY FORCE COMMANDER, EFF IMMEDIATELY.

(E) (O) ON ORDER, SEIZE AND SECURE EXFILTRATION AIRFIELD VICINITY MANZARIYEH, IRAN. TRANSFER HOSTAGES, GROUND



# TOP SECRET

RECOVERY FORCE AND HELOODET CREWS FROM HELOS TO MC-130'S.

DESTROY HELOS. EXFILTRATE IRAN TO RECOVERY BASE.

(U)

CC1 (TS3 BE FREFARED TO ATTACH ONE RANGER SQUAD TO CDR.

RH-53 DET FOR REFUEL SITE SECURITY. ON CRDER.

- (a) (b) WC-TBE DEL: ZEE WYMEX B EYIE (BEENLICVZ).
- (0)
  {4} {7S} AC-180 DET: SEE ANNEX B {AIR GFERATIONS}.
- (ZNOTTARBED RIA) B XBNNA BBZ : TED EE-HR (ZT) (E)
- (L) (JS) USCINCEUR, USCINCRED, USCINCPAC, USCINCSAC, USCINCMAC PROVIDE SUPPORT, AS REQUIRED. SEE ANNEXES B
- C. {U} COORDINATING INSTURCTIONS:
  - THIS OPLAN IS EFFECTIVE FOR FLANNING UPON RECEIFTS
    FOR EXECUTION, ON ORDER COMUTE RICE BOUL.
  - (2) D-DAY, H-HOUR IS GIOD LOCAL 2 DEC 79, TEHRAN

    TIME (213GZ), AND IS DATE/TIME THAT GROUND RECOVERY FORCE

    ASSAULTS COMPOUND TO RESCUE HOSTAGES.
  - HTIU BONAGROODA NI CBORF THBMBBABNB TO ZBJUR (ZT) (E)
  - (4) (15) ALL OPERATIONAL PLANNING WILL MAXIMIZE NIGHT OPERATIONS.
  - (E) (IR) DIRECT LIAISON AUTHORIZED ALCON. HOWEVER,
    MESSAGE TRAFFIC WILL BE ROUTED AS FOCAL POINT, NEED TO KNOW,
    SENSITIVE.
- 4. {U} ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS.
  - A. {U} PUBLIC AFFAIRS.



ORMATION REGARDING THIS

CHERATION SILL BE RELEASED BY ANYONE WITHOUT NEW AFPROVAL.



- B. EUB PERSCHNEL
  - ELE EUE PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT WILL EE PROVIDED IAM SERVICE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.
  - TED TUD CASUALTY REPORTS WILL BE PREPARED AND SUBMITTED IAU SERVOIE DIRECTIVES AND PROVIDED TO STRHER CATTN: SHID.
  - RED RUD GCM AUTHORITY IS COMUTE.
  - 443 (U) ATTACHED/ASSIGNED FORCES WILL PROVIDE A ROSTER OF ALL DEPLOYING PERSONNEL VIA SECRET CODEWORD MESSAGE TO JTF, J-1 PRIOR TO DEPLOYMENT FROM HOME BASE OR STATION.
- C. {U} medical. See ANNEX F.
- 5. EUD COMMAND AND SIGNAL.





#### FACT SHEET

SUBJECT: RH-53 Helicopter Capability

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NUMBER IN CONUS: 22

#### RANGE:

- Unrefueled range: Approximately 575 NM
- Can be extended up to 1,000 NM maximum ferry range by adding up to six internal fuel tanks.
  - -- This would use up its extra weight carrying capability (passenger or cargo).

CRUISING SPEED: 130 Knots

#### FUEL CAPACITY:

- Two droppable external tanks (600 Gal. each).
- Up to six additional internal fuel tanks (Can be added in exchange for weight carrying capacity).

#### REFUELING:

- Air to air
- Ship to helo

ARMAMENT: Two .50 Cal. machine guns.

ARMOUR: Around seats, critical engine and hydraulic areas.

COMMUNICATIONS: FM, HF, UHF

#### PASSENGER CAPACITY:

- Normal: 38 PAX

- Emergency: 50+ PAX

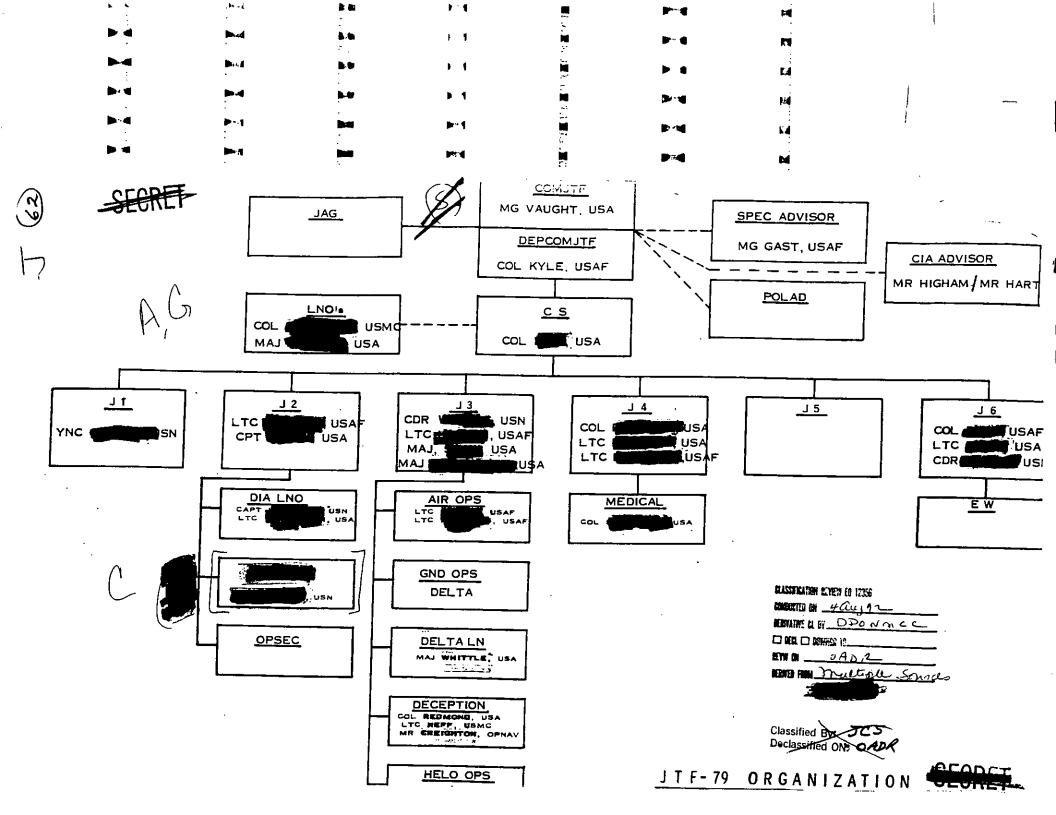
#### SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- Partial disassembly required to deploy to forward staging areas in C-5 (Two RH-53 per each C-5).

CONFIDENCIAL

Classified By: 363

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(3) I	)	<i> </i>		JTI	- EXER	CISE
	December 1	COCATION	ARRIVE Thates	LOCATION	TYPE ACET	Activity
Won Due	0900 0900	HURLBURT	1500 MST	DAVIS/MONTHAN	1 Ac-130	POSITION FOR THE FOINT TAN
Desc.	1300 CST	Hencour	1730 MST	DAVIS/MONDIAN	2 MC-130	POSITION FOR MON ! THE EXERCISE
٠ م		Pore AFB NC	1100 MST	DAVIS/MONTHAN	2 (-141	ARRIVE D/M WITH BLADDERS
HON	1900 MST	DAVIS MONTHAN		YUMA DZ	1 Me-130	BLADDER DROP AT YUMA DZ
DEC	2001 MST	Yuma DZ	2030 MST	LUNE MUX 10	1 MC-130	DO COMP CHECK WITH HELD'S AIRLAND AND MARSHALL
Dec	1	LUKE AUX #10	2150 MSF	DAVIS HONTMA	1 MC-130	RTB Thy CROW REST.
Des		DAVIS/MONTHAN				JOINT TEN WITH GROUND FORCE (DRY FIRE)
Des Tues	: !	Yuma RANGE		1		TURN FOR SECOND SORTIE.
DER	•	DAVIS /HONDIAN			2 MC-130	LOW LEVEL TO AIRDROP POINT - DROP DEADDERS TO HELDS
DEC	1935 MST	YUMA DZ	2035 MST	DAVIS /MONTHAN	2 MC-130	TURN FOR SECOND SORTIE
Dec UB		DAVIS /MONTHAM				JOINT TON WITH GROUND FORCE (LIVE FIRE)
DEC	; <del></del> ,	DAVIS/MONTHAN		i }		NIGHT ASSAULT FOR EXTRACTION
		YUMA RANGE		DAVIS/HONTHAN)		RTB ATCOME
	, —— — ,	Luke Aux 10		DAVIS / MONTHAN	2 MC-130	RTB Classified By Declassified ON:

Hurlbert With Sensor Complete

AC-130 Schidule TUES

1900 alent, Brief.
1600 DEP DEM GER YUMA Range
1750-1800 TOT YUMA RANGE (1400) (DAY DRY FIRE)
1800 DEP YUMA RANGE
1900 ARR DIM
3430 GROWND TIME PRE

2230 DEPORT D/M for YUMA PLANTE 2530 ON PANGE

2400-0030(5) WET FIRE TRAINING WITH DECTA

0030 Deport Rouge 0130 Land D/M RON Crew Rest

Wed Male-up day- of mit-

offer reports Handbut of the comment out wet

TTT EXERCISE (AC/MC-130 PARTICIPATION)



APRIVE LOCATION ! TYPE ACFT Activity HURLBURT 1500 MSF DAVIS/MONTHAN 1 AC-130 POSITION FOR JOINT TAN AND WEST TUES 0300 1300 CST ! HIRLBURT MON & TUBS CHARCISE A. il " DAVIS/MONTHAN 1730 MST 2 MC-130 0900 MST DAVIS/MONTIAN 2 (14) ARRIVE D/M BLADDERS WITH BreAFB IL 1100 MST 1900 HET TOUS MONTHAN YUMA DZ BLADDER DOOP AT YUMA DZ 2000 MST 1 MC-130 WITH HELD'S LUKE AUX 10 12001 MST YUMA DZ 2030 MST 1 MC-130 AIRLAND MARSHALL CROW ROST. 2100 MST LUNE AUX 10 MM DAVIS MONTHAN 1 MC-130 RTB 2150 MST TEN WITH GROUND FORCE (DRY FIRE) / AC-/30 1600 MST THUIS/MONTHAN 1700 MST YUMA RANGE 1900 MOT | DAVIS /MONTHAN 1 AC-170 SORTIE. 1BCO MST | YUMA RANGE TURN FOR SECOND POINT - DAOP TLADIYA-S 2 MC-130 HELOS 1800 MST ZMUS/HONTHAN 1930 MST YUMA DZ 70 1935 MST YUMA DZ 12035 MET DAVIS /MONTHAN 2 MC-130 TURN SEC OND SORNE GROUND FORCE (LIVE FIRE) 1 AC- 13 6 2230 MST | DAVIS /MONTHAN 2400-0030 | YUMA RANGE NIGHT ASSAULT EXTRACTION POR. 2330 MST | DAVIS/MONTHAN 05/0030 | LUKE AUX 10 2 MC-130 DAVIS/MONTHAN 1 AC-130 RTBTHE ODEO MET YOMA RANGE 0130

732/8002

ACFT 6

DTG 821635Z,
FM JTF FORWARD
TO HCA

SUBJECT EXERCISE CEOT

TUD ITEM 1 INDEX

INDEX

INDEX

GENERAL INSTUCTIONS

CALL SIGNS
SUFFIXES

RADID NETS AND FREQUENCIES

CODE WORDS

CONTACT TELEPHONE LUMPERS

REAL HORLD SAFETY

LBT 1TEM 2 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

A. IHIS CEOT IS EFFECTIVE FOR THE DURATION
OF THE EXERCISE.

B. ALL COMMUNICATIONS SAFEL PE BY SECURE HEANS

EXCEPT 49- OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED IN THIS CEUI. C. KEYLISTS TO BE USED: (1) PARKHILL KY 65/75 USKAT (2) NESTOR KY USKAK (3) HJ WILL BE AT 24502 (4) RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PROCEDURES. (A) ALL TRANSIRISSIONS WILL PE TPANSHITTED IN THE FOLLOWING MARKER WITH TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN REPETITIONS STRICTLY OPSERVED. (1) ALL RADIOS TRANSHIT BY VOICE, MAIL FOR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT. IF NO RESPONSE HEARD WITH IN 30 SECONDS REPEAT TRANSMISSION AND WAIT 30 SECONDS. ON THIRD TRANSMISSION REQUEST ANY STATION HEARING CALL TO RELAY TO AUDRESSES.

12) ON HE COMMAND NET IF THERE IS STILL NO CONTACT AFTER REQUEST FOR RELAY BY ANY STATION IS MADE, SEND MESCAGE IN INTERNATIONAL MODES CORE HESSAGE IN INTERNATIONAL MORSE CODE. CEN TIEN 3 CALL SIGNS CODE DAD LOGGER JTF JTF ALPHA VENTURE SPECTRE AC 130 SPECTRE : MICUCHET RH 53 HELOS FALCON KITTY HAWK NOBLEHAN HEDEVAC II 2 ABN RELAY . POST STARP (8) ITEM 4 SUFFIXES DEP PURIAD J1/J1 ... J3/J3 **JL\}**L JETTE DFF : CH OF STAFF ACFT 1 ACFT 2 ACFT 3

lassified by DDO NMCC

Harry ode to CON. =

by DDO NMCC

4 au 19

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($) TIEM 5 RADIO NETS AND ENEUUFNOISE

A. ($) PSC 1 UHF TACSAT NET , NON SECURE VOICE
(1) OPERATING STATIONS: JIF, DELTA, HELOS,
(2) SATELLITE CHANNEL! AFSAT ICC DEGREE V
(5) FREQUENCY! UPLINK 294.425 MHZ DURNLINK 260.62 MHZ
B. ($) NSC 3 UHF TACSAT NCA NET

ARRIVALL SECURED VOICE OF TAY 35 EARS VOICE FOR TAY
 PARKHILL SECURED VOICE ON TITY, 75 BAND, KM 7 SECURED (1) GPERATING STATIONS) NOW, JIF
 (2) SATELLITE CHARMELT AF SAT 100 DEGREE WEST
 (3) FREWDERCY: UPLINK YMT 294.425 MHZ DOWN LINK HEC 200.025 MHZ
C (A) JIF HE COMMAND NET, HE SSE, UPPER SE, VOICE OR CODE ( NON SECUPE).

(1) OPERATING STATIONS: JIF, DELTA, HELOS, TALONS, SPECIRE, AEN RELAY
 12) CENTER FREQUENCY: BERE KHZ
 13) OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS:
(1) THIS NET IS FACK UP FOR THE PSC 1 SATUM AND STATIONS WILL FE ON LIGITATING SILFACE EXCEPT WHEN AN EMERGENCY DICTATES TRANSMISSION AS DEFERRISED BY THE COMMANDER MAKING SUCULOR OF THE PSC OF THE 
 TRAHS, OSSOPH/
 (E) THIS NET WILL EE USED AS REQUIRED
WHEN DELTA STARTS THE ASSAULT AT WHICH TIME LISTENING SILENCE WILL NO LONGER BE IN EFFECT. D (S) UHF AIR/AIR; AIR/GND NET
 III OPERATING STATIONS; DELTA, TALONS, HELOS!
 SPECTRE :
(2) FREQUENCY: 229.70
 (3) OPERATING INSTRUCTINS:
 (A) THIS NET WILL PE USED FOR AIR TO AIR COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN ALL AIR FLEHENTS. THE
NET WILL PE NESTON SECURED. NESTON BILL PE
KEYED PY JOSE PERSONNEL PRIOR TO DEPARTURE
FROM STAGING AIRFIELD. THIS NET WILL PE SWITHCHES
TO NON SECURE AT THE TIME A DELIAN STARTS THE
  ASSAULT. THIS WILL ALLOW UMF COMM WITH DELIASE
  (B) THIS NET WILL ALSO PE USED FOR AIR TO
 GROUND COMM WITH DELTA IN THE CLEAR
  ( NON SECUPE) HODE DURING THE FUREL DROP
 AND UPON START OF THE ASSAULT.
E (%) VHF/FH GROUND/ PROUND; ALTERNATE AIR/PPOUND
 (1) OPERATING STATIONS DELTA, TALONS, HELOS, SPECTRE
 12) FREQUENCY: 38.98 MHZ
(3) OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
 (A) THIS NET IS NON SECURE AND IS
 PRIMARILY LELTAR GOUND TO GROUND NET.
  IT WILL HOKEVER, PE MONITORED BY ALL
  ELEMENT EECAUSE IT IS THE ALTERNATE
  AIR COUND NET BETWEEN DELTA AND
  AIR ELEKENTS
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J-67 ) Emeiro Rus of Consino The first the second of the se with - health buthy light CH-53,- Legimes AAF. Crems to Suns and morely out Maison Killed Kes Am - Leader Device Minters AC-130 - William LUK-AEB DAGE TO THE Medical Personal - freethed Building 400 (S) Moment to Objection Overs Wile crease - Co. 141 from family to fagure AAF, BOX TO C-130 to forman A4.5

C-141 Longing to language A4.5

C-14.53 to many to language A4.5

WALLEST TO THE HOLLS TO THE LONGING TO MANUEL D. D. D. D. M. MCC S. D. .. 79) DINXIII DELLET Classified By: JCS
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Account Asia Contraction of the 
Complete the second of the sec Dans Mouthon 13 Du 79) 1/24 11:30 - 1650 MST AC-130 - Trom on AC-130 to The AFA NM

3 burs: OBOOL (CST) ETA 1600 C(MST) Walled Termil - the destroy out me accusant to moved to fingle, C-141 for Jungley to Imper. ( Now Chipt as France). JCSE - C-141 for MacDay AFB to fogus (30 NOW)

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(30 min)

TO, 1800 L M ST (U) - tur M2-1201. darge Jul Stilling at Tout brue. (1930) TOT - 1930 C (MST) (U)- Adul Him. (3/m) 2/ETD - 2300 LUKE AUX-10-2/0004 - (1) Heles left of Your trunk to paint chalis - Beltes trans by trulo to tilent and (U) - Aldra your to Distant. - (U) 2400 Pulse outer Embry



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6 October 1980

5 (66)

THE JOINT STAFF

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR GENERAL VAUGHT

Subject: The Truck Option

- 1. (25) The US military holds relatively few Soviet-built trucks. A list of these trucks, indicating which models are also in the Iranian inventory is provided at TAB A.
- 2. (U) The majority of these vehicles are considered to be in "running" condition by the units that own them. However, it is unlikely that these vehicles could reliably be driven 75-100 miles without a major mechanical failure. For such a trip, the vehicle would first have to undergo a major overhaul, which would be difficult to accomplish since spare parts are at a premium.
- 3. (75) The most prevalent Soviet-built trucks in the Iranian inventory are the GAZ-66 (TAB B) and the UAZ-69 (TAB C). The US military has no GAZ-66 and only 1 UAZ-69. The Egyptians have many, although their state of repair and reliability is unknown.
- 4. (DS) The Iranians do have in their inventory several models of US military vehicles, e.g., 1/4 ton, 3/4 ton, and 2 1/2 ton trucks, along with various combat vehicles.
- 5. (25) Considering the war environment that currently exists, the presence of military convoys of mixed, well-used, and damaged vehicles is probably not uncommon.

#### Conclusions:

1. (78) Preparing 4-5 of the Soviet-built trucks currently on-hand in CONUS would be a major maintenance endeavor. A complete overhaul of each vehicle would probably be required before any guarantee of reliability could be given.

Bringing them up to a satisfactory maintenance level would be simpler than upgrading the Soviet vehicles currently in our inventory.

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3. (75) Preparing US built ground vehicles for the mission would require little more than repainting and a thorough mechanical inspection and field test.

Recommendations:

2. (PS)

RICHARD B. FRIEDEL Major, USA

# TOP SELRE

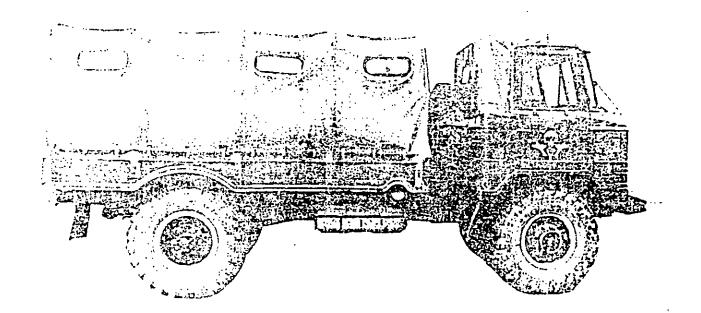
			IN IRANIAN	
VEHICLE	LOCATION	CONDITION	INVENTORY	REMARKS
ZIL-157	Ft. Huachuca	Running	Yes	Shop van
ZIL-157	Bolling AFB	Not Running	Yes	Has not been run in 1 ye
ZIL-131 ZIL-131	Ft. Huachuca Vicksburg	Running Running	Yes Yes	Only approximately 50 in Iranian inventory
UAZ-69	Aberdeen	Running	Yes	Jeep
KRAZ-255B	Aberdeen	- Running	Yes	8-ton
GA Z-63A	Ft. Huachuca	Running	No	
UAZ-469B	Aberdeen	Running	No	
ZIL-130	Aberdeen	Running	No	
KRAZ-214B	Ft. Huachuca	Running	No	

BACLASSIFIED ( -

FOM-2320-2-4-73-5 HOMER: TRUCK, CARGU, 2-TON, 4X4, GAZ-66

PROCUCENTACUPTED: 1965-0ATEX

CATALOS: TH-361-5-22 (OLD 2-2320-2-73) CUUNTRY: U.S.S.R. UATE UPDATED: L3SEP73



DATE CATALOGED: 01JUN67 VOLUME 22. PAGE 169

UNCLASSIFIED

FCN-2320-2-4-73-A NOHEN: TRUCK, CARGO, 2-TON, 4X4, GAZ-66

CATALOG: TB-331-5-22 (CLD 2-2320-2-73)

COUNTRY: U.S.S.R.

DATE UPDATED: 135EP73

#### PRUDUCED/ACOPTED: 1965-DATE/

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\* i,

PHYSICAL DATA:		
NEIGHT (KG)-		
-cusa	3470	
YWH 35C CABIYA9-	2000	
-PAYLOAD ON HWY	2000	
-PAYLGAD, WATER	N/A	
-GROSS OFF HWY	5 500	
GROSS ON HWY	5800	
-SRUSS, WATER	N/A	
AXLE LOAD (KG)-		
-EMPTY FRONT	2140	
-EMPTY REAR	1330	
-LOADED FRONT OFF HWY -	2730	
-LOADED REAR OFF HWY	3070	
-LOADED PRONT ON HWY	2730	
-LOAGED REAR ON HWY		
PERSONNEL LOAD (NR)	3 IN	CAB
MAX TORED LOAD (KG)-		
-C24 HMA		
-0N HWY	2000	
MAX SENITRAILER (KG)-		
-GROSS	N/A	
VECHICLE DIMENSIONS (MM):		

### LENGTH 0/ALL ----- 5655 WIDTH O/ALL ----- 2322 HEIGHT O/ALL ----- 2440 CARGO SPACE--LENGTH ----- 3330 -WIDTH ----- 2050 -HGT OF SIDES ----- 890 TREAD, C TO C-

-FRONT ---- 1800 -REAR ----- 1750 WHEELBASE ----- 3300 GROUND CLEARANCE .---- 315 PINTLE HEIGHT ----- ? HGT TO C OF 5TH WHL --- N/A

#### PERFORMANCE:

```
MAX GRADIENT LOADED [PCT] -- ?
TURNING RADIUS (MM) ----- 10.J FORDING DEPTH (MM) ---- 7
FUEL CONS, LOADED -
 -ROAD (L/100KH) ---- 24
 -HATER (L/HR) ----- N/A
CRUISING RANGE (KM) LOADED -
 HAX SPEED (KM/HR) LOADED -
 OP THATES
ANGLE OF APPROACH (DEG) ---- 42
ANGLE OF DEPARTURE (DEG) --- 32
```

VERTICAL OBSTACLE (MM) ---- 7 TRENCH CROSSING ABILITY(MM) ?

#### REMARKS:

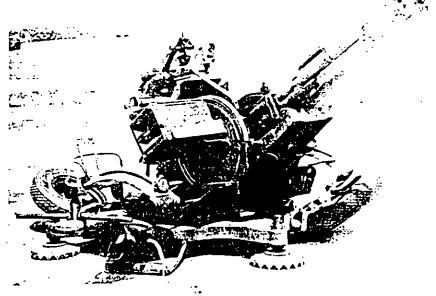
1/ GAZ-66 (VARIENT OF THE GAZ 13

DATE CATALOGED: 01JUN67 VOLUME 22, PAGE 168

**ENGINE:** MODEL ----- \*1 YHC 84 ----- 34X1 HAX HP AT RPM ----- 115 AT 3200 MAX TORQUE (KGM) ---- 29 AT 200-2500 FUEL TYPE ------ GASCLINE (70-0CTANE) CCOLING SYSTEM-TYPE - LIQUID 30RE (MM) ----- 92 STROKE (MM) ----- 80 DISPLACEMENT (LITERS) 4.25 FOM NR ----- FUM 2835-2-1-8 GENERAL DATA: TIRES--SIZE ----- 12.00X18 -PLY ----- 8 -TYPE ---- 7 -LOADED RADIUS (MM) - 505 -INFLATION SYSTEM --- YES FUEL CAP (LITERS)--HAIN TANK ----- 105 -AUX TANK ----- 105 SRAKES--PRIMARY TYPE ---- HYDRAULIC EVACUUM ASSIST -PARKING TYPE ----- MECHANICAL SUSPENSION SYSTEM--FRONT ------ SEMIELLIPTIC SPGS -REAR ----- SEMIELLIPTIC SPGS TRANSMISSION--TYPE ----- MANUEL -NR SPEEDS FWO/RVSE - 4/1
TRANSFER, NR SPEEDS --- 2
LOCKING DIFFERNTIAL--MANUAL ----- N/A -AUTOMATIC ---- YES ELEC SYSTEM (VOLTS) --- 12 WINCH-TYPE ----- MECHANICAL, 2-SPEED -CAPACITY (KG) ----- 3500 -CABLE LENGTH (MM) -- 50 M UF 12.5 MM CABLE







## 23-mm TWIN ANTIAIRCRAFT GUN ZU-23

The Soviet twin AA Gun ZU+23, first shown in 1964, is a dual-purpose weapon suitable for employment in both an AA role (as its "ZU" designation implies) and in an equally formidable direct-fire ground role against personnel and light armor. It is mounted on a towed light two-whole chassis with disk-type wheels which tilt outward at the top when the weapon is employed, thus providing freedom of movement around the gun as well as removing the weight or the gun from the wheels when firing. AA fire-control is by means of an optical-mechanical computing sight.

The ZU-23 is found in the inventories of East Germany, Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria, Cuba and Communist forces in Southeast Asia. Non-Communist recipients of the weapon Include Egypt, Libya, Iraq, Iran, Afghanistan, Ghana, Morocco and Finland.

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND PERFORMANCE

Caliber
Length overall (firing position)
Weight (overall)
Weight of gun
Elevation
Traverse
Rate of fire (cyclic)
Muzzle velocity
Maximum range (horizontal)
Tactical AA range
Projectile weights (HEI-T)
(API-T)
Fuze type
Armor penetration (est)
00 obliquity (API-T)
Air transportable
Fire control (AA)
Off-carriage
On-carriage
Fire control (ground)

gun, izontallý

6x6 V3S in both gu

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> 15.25 ft 1,968 lb 4.68 m 893.5 kg 78.9 kg 174 1b -100 to 900 3600 800-1,000 rd/min/gun 3,052 fps 22,960 ft 8,200 ft 0.41 lb 930 m/s 7,000 m 2,500 m 188 grams 0.42 16 190 grams Point detonating ,100 yd (1,000 m) 550 yd (500 m) 0.76 in (19 mm) 0.96 in (24 mm) Yes

None Optical-mechanical computing sight Telescope





THE JOINT STAFF

25 July 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE AIR STAFF

Attention: AF/LERX

Subject: AN/PRC-90 Survival Radios (U)

1. (2) Request 120 day temporary loan of 40 each subject radios.

(U)
2. (C) Radios are required at Nellis AFB no later than 8 August
1980. Each radio should have one spare battery.

3. (U) Final details of loan (points of contact, date, time and location of transfer, etc) will be coordinated at action officer level.

G

Colonel, USA Joint Test Director

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THE JOINT STAFF

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24 July 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL

Analysis of | Ice Box | Timing Subject:

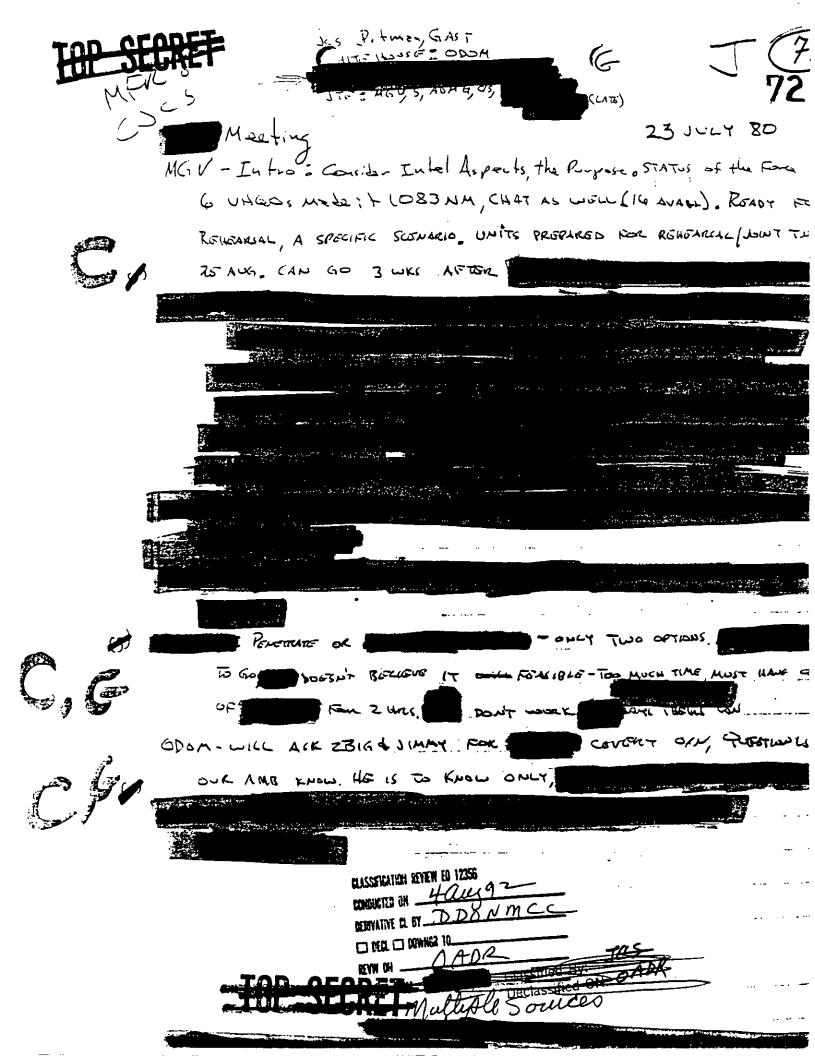
A review of the Option Nine timing concludes the following:

- Total time to execute: 3 hrs (2:52)
- Could be reasonably timed to 2.5 hours including pickups
- C-141 taxi time a major factor: 10 min. ea.
- Perimeter withdrawal a major factor: 30 min. d.
- and assembly times shall be cut but is not going to be the major saver.
- (PS) There is an obvious need for more aircraft, thus more time to execute. It is essential to cut the time as much as possible.
- (é) Study the message containing the actual times. 3. on any ideas you have on cutting times to Col.



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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

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THE JOINT STAFF

23 July 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHAIRMAN, JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

Authorization for Civilian Contact (U) Subject:

(TS) Informal contacts with have resulted in the following tentative proposals regarding the hostage situation:

is willing, as an anonymous private citizen, at the disposal of to place some of if such action would be of any value during the current situation.

organization retains (T/S) could tap. which

is allegedly willing to fund any activities on our behalf including

desires to work with DOD only.

has demonstrated a continuing and sincere desire to help us locate and free our citizens in any reasonable fashion. I trust and respect him and his judgement. Recommend we explore the possibilities more fully by direct liaison through members of my Request your authorization to proceed.

CLASSIFICATION REVIEW ED 12356 ELEVATIVE & ST. 1 11 DE TONNE IL Devi mes Approved

Disapproved

JAMES B. VAUGHT Major General, USA

The Operation Departus and I believe that this proposal has merit but should only

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### THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301





29 October 1980

THE JOINT STAFF

A MEMORANDUM FOR RANGERS

Subject: The E-3A in RDF and Special Operations

1. (0)
1. (8) The JTD AWACS component has drafted the subject paper for internal use when planning and conducting operations in support of the RDF, Inclosure I.

2. (U) Request all components review the subject document and provide critique comments and recommendations to OPR, Col. Commander 963 AWACS (TAC), Tinker AFE, OK 73145 (Autovon 735-6151, 6152, 4126). Use of the secure JTD message system is preferred method of communication. Comments are encouraged for improvement, correctness and best application of the contents.

(U) This is a working paper and must be returned to JTD upon completion of your review.

Colonel, USA Joint Test Director

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MISSIEITA III A DOON MCC

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CLASSIFIED BY JCS, J=3, JTD DECLASSIFY 29 OCT 2000



OF COUNTY

THE E-3A

IN

RAPID DEPLOYMENT FORCE

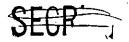
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SPECIAL OPERATIONS

COPY 6 OF 10 COPIES

--DRAFT--

DECLASSIFICATION
INSTRUCTIONS:
Classified by ICS, I3, ITD
Declassify: 29 02 2000



# THE E-3A IN RAPID DEPLOYMENT FORCE AND SPECIAL OPERATIONS: "BETTER KILLING ELECTRONICALLY"

- INTRODUCTION: E-3A involvement in rapid deployment force (RDF) and special operations represents a logical progression in its evolution to realize its full potential as a tactical weapons system. Past exercises and contingency operations have conclusively demonstrated that an airborne warning and control system (AWACS) can be of substantial on-call assistance, as well as a pivotal resource manager, in a number of key roles within this dynamic and demanding tactical environment. Overall, the need presently exists to evaluate and enhance the capabilities of the E-3A AWACS organic electronic sensors and communications systems in order to best assist the onboard joint services commander in accomplishing his mission. Toward that end we present this material.
- OVERVIEW: This paper discusses AWACS involvement in RDF and special operations from a general broad-brush perspective before examining the multiplicity of E-3A roles that have evolved as a result of recent developments. Though this information is primarily oriented toward the mission-ready aircrews aboard AWACS, other readers may also glean useful data about the E-3A and other systems involved. A definite hierarchy of tasks has emerged from current testing: Besides its primacy as a platform for comprehensive observation of the operational area, for long range surveillance, and for command and control of air-toair assets (to include CAP placement and actual fuels management), AWACS has decisively established legitimate niches in other spheres. Chief among these are communications monitor/management of clandestine elements operating at low level and real-time reaction and assistance to other mission components due to fire support, refueling, search and rescue (SAR), and SIGINT inputs. Finally, on a time-or-task prioritized basis the E-3A can flight follow mission support and assault forces enroute to and from their objectives, enhance/refine their navigational precision, establish a communications relay capability, and generally provide an up-to-the-second summary of the situation for the onboard commander. The E-3A can provide short-notice assistance as well as continuing monitor and management of other mission elements. In all cases AWACS responsibility for the friendly air umbrella - the guarantee of an uncontested sky - - must take precedence. Following a brief discussion of the pertinent principles of war, three major sections, the command and control of air-to-air resources, the E-3A organization for battle management, and the monitor/assistance of other mission elements, plus annexes, comprise this report.
- III. GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS: Four principles of war that necessarily govern any RDF/special operation also characterize E-3A participation within such an environment:

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- A. <u>SURPRISE</u>. The ability to achieve one's objectives before one's adversary can react effectively; "an independent principle of itself, on account of its moral effect" (Clausevitz). The inherent flexibility and electronic agility of AWACS, coupled with its on-station endurance, make it a key player in orchestrating and achieving overall and simultaneous local surprise by friendly assault elements upon multiple objectives. These same E-3A capabilities also assist the entire force to maintain surprise during its ingress and egress phases and to remain beyond the reach of organized enemy pursuit or fixing forces.
- B. SECURITY. Like surprise, a relative quantity, but one at which AWACS excels by providing early warning of a significant hostile threat by the E-3A's surveillance sensors and by subsequently positioning and committing friendly counter-air assets to defeat such enemy activity. This capability further allows the onboard commander the flexibility to array his tactical elements within the considerable latitude afforded by friendly air cover.
- C. ECONOMY OF FORCE. AWACS radar, IFF, and communications monitors provide the data necessary for the commander to implement or modify his operations plan, contingent upon real-time observations and circumstances, in order to bring to bear a locally superior concentration of forces at the decisive point and time. This overall situational awareness gives him the tactical advantage, even with a force that may be numerically inferior overall.
- D. TECHNOLOGY.

  Colt's Single Action Army Revolver, the equalizer. The E-3A's considerable talents need to be continually explored, tested, and exploited in this area of special operations in order to act in concert with the other principles. What follows denotes the methods, the "nuts and bolts" by which these guidelines have been applied to AWACS at the present time. These methods are still being adapted and refined through operational experience and aircrew ingenuity.
- IV. E-3A/CAP C3; COMMAND AND CONTROL OF AIR-TO-AIR RESOURCES: The guarantee of a friendly sky gives the joint forces commander the inestimable advantage to ingress his forces unopposed, to carry out his ground tactical plans successfully, and then to egress intact and in good order; the E-3A represents the central means by which he can establish and maintain this air supremacy. By itself this capability would be reason enough to include AWACS in his order of battle, quite aside from the variety of monitor, relay, and management functions it can perform. As with every other component of a special operations force, detailed planning and painstaking execution characterize AWACS involvement

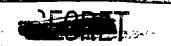


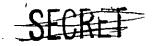
to command and control fighter and tanker resources on CAP.

A. MISSION OF AIR-TO-AIR RESOURCES. In RDF/special operations the AWACS mission, its top priority, is to provide continuous air cover for friendly mission elements against hostile airborne threats in designated areas and for the duration specified by the joint forces commander.

#### B. AIR-TO-AIR PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS.

- 1. Enemy. Accurate, timely intelligence estimates of hostile capabilities and intentions in the area of interest are vital to AWACS establishing a realistic, workable air plan; these intelligence imputs, updated to the moment of aircraft launch, can determine the relative success of the covert, economy of force effort characteristic of special operations. G-2/J-2 estimates for CAP planning must include:
- a. EAOB (enemy air order of battle), both air-to-air and air-to-ground, locations, numbers, and operational status
  - b. SAM and AAA locations and status
- c. Radar, surveillance (including ATC radar if significant) and GCI (ground control intercept) locations, status and their probable coverage for high and low-level detection and search
- d. (EECB) expected ECM/ECCM capabilities, if any, in the target area that are able to affect AWACS radar/IFF sensor, voice/data communications links, or fighter fire-control systems.
- E. 1.b.) provide the up-to-the-moment culminations of these earlier intelligence estimates; painstaking prior planning should preclude any masty surprises once the operation is underway.
- 2. <u>Friendly.</u> The geographical area of interest and mission urgency often dictate the friendly air resources available to support an operation. Aircraft considerations by type that constitute constraints and significant planning factors normally include:
  - a. Interceptors/air-to-air fighters:
    - (1) Type, number, and location (land or carrier)
- (2) Armament all aspect, stern only, guns, or special weapons
- (3) Communications/guidance voice only, data link (one or two way), and auxiliary receivers, secure capability
- (4) Endurance/range AR capable, whether boom or probe and drogue, loiter capability.





- b. Tankers: (Command Post/single point of contact must be established):
  - (1) Type, number, and location
- (2) Communications secure voice capability, HF (good for long range) equipped, SATCOM equipped
  - (3) Boom or probe and drogue configured
- c. Special (jammers, attack, reconnaissance, intelligence, SAR forces):
  - (1) Availability for the mission
  - (2) Necessity for participation
- (3) Considerations as far interceptors and tankers, plus evaluation of unique capabilities, also apply to these special air assets.
- 3. Weather. Basic considerations of weather's effects necessarily include the length and degreee of darkness (sunset, sunrise, EENT, BMNT, and lunar data) as well as other estimates and predictions pertinent to E-3A command and control of CAP aircraft:
  - a. Weather prognostications for
    - (1) Enemy interceptor/air-to-ground bases
    - (2) E-3A orbit areas
    - (3) CAP/tanker orbit areas
    - (4) Recovery bases
  - b. Likelihood of thermal inversions that can affect
- (1) E-3A tactical ingress altitude, if the mission radar is to have adequate cooling (Para V. A.3)
- (2) Hostile GCl and search radar coverage, through ducting of the radar
  - (3) E-3A mission radar, by the same ducting phenomenon
- c. Significant through its effects on other mission elements besides the CAP are forecasted weather data such as
- (1) Local visibilities and associated obstructions such as haze, dust, or fog



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(2) Surface temperatures and density altitudes that affect both fixed - and rotary-wing lift capacities.

Weather, seldom neutral during any given season or at any specific location, invariably offers subtle advantages that the commander can capitalize upon while minimizing the relative impact of its disadvantages upon his combat power.

- C. AIR-TO-AIR CONCEPT OF OPERATION. Three major factors affect the air-to-air concept for special/RDF operations: The necessity to support the ground tactical plan, orienting and maintaining the air-to-air force (to include CAP ingress, egress, and interim fuels managaement), and detailed planning to meet contingencies. The latter does not imply built-in "slop" or "slack" factors, but rather the development of a sound concept incorporating the maximum flexibility possible under the principles of war governing such undertakings.
- 1. Supporting the ground tactical plan. Widely separated ground objectives may require the CAP force to
- a. Operate autonomously and possibly covertly via Link 4A in order to support ground plans against targets a considerable distance from other objectives in closer proximity
  - b. Prioritize CAP coverage of objectives to be taken simultaneously
- c. Time-phase fighter availability so that as many targets as possible can receive CAP coverage during critical phases of their assault or consolidation.

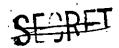
The final ground tactical plan defines the airhead to be sterilized against enemy aerial incursion. Consequently, the ground component has to complete its plan before AWACS can evaluate and plan the CAP air umbrella. Despite the time limitations this necessary delay can cause, AWACS planners can delineate the general boundaries of the AO for initial planning purposes; final inputs from ground components ideally should only fine tune this basic plan. Flexibility and simplicity keynote the final CAP product.

2. Orienting and maintaining the air-to-air CAP. This task, lasting the major part of the operation, requires a compromise among three interdependent factors of: AWACS location to provide the best surveillance/management coverage (with associated line-of-sight radio monitor capability) and CAP control, geographical positioning of CAP fighters for maximum ground support, and tanker location for accessibility/extended CAP duration. These three factors significantly affect the air-to-air force during its ingress, egress, and time on station phases.





- a. Ingress of CAP forces. On long hauls fighter and tanker routes and rendezvous can well be determined by their initial launch bases; AWACS may enter the area of interest at either high or low level, conditions permitting (para V.A.). In no case should the ingress of any element of the CAP force compromise the covert penetration of ground assault elements and their transport. A covert mission, to maintain surprise, should strive to stay undetected till H-Hour, the ground/airmobile assaults on the objectives; such an operation may thus need AWACS and CAP covers only from (H-Hour plus expected enemy reaction time).
- (1) The advantages of an E-3A penetrating low level to accompany the rest of the ingress force need to be balanced against its relative disadvantages:
- (i) The E-3A, if it is not to be solely dependent upon SIGINT inputs, must operate its mission radar to assist the rest of the force through an uncertain, ambigious hostile environment.
- of the target that AWACS presents to hostile search radars, may constitute an unacceptable risk to the rest of the ingressing force.
- sources) could conceivably give sufficient threat data of a routine nature to AWACS and the ingressing force. The E-3A could then keep its mission radar "hot" but not radiating. Should indentify a short-notice threat, one specifically directed against the ingress force, the E-3A could come on line and pop to attain the necessary radar horizon for its sensors, turn on the mission radar within seconds, and proceed to handle the threat by active (interceptor vectors) and passive (nav guidance to the low level force) means.
- (2) High altitude F-3A penetration, with or without other components of the CAP, reflects habitual AWACS procedures (and hence provides a characteristic "signature" to hostile defenses) and would also need to be orchestrated carefully:
- (i) AWACS can provide extremely reliable high altitude pulse doppler surveillance without directly orbiting over a specific point (table in para V A.2.2. gives ranges); this advantage reduces its reaction time. BTH (beyond the horizon) radar mode, untested below 18,000 feet, pushes the AWACS high altitude range to a minimum of 340 NM.
- (ii) Appearance of the E-3A upon hostile sensors signals the end of the purely clandestine phase. Opposition during egress can be the minimum expected reaction.
- (iii) E-3A incursion into the area of interest has to be coordinated with its percieved utility. This utility has to consider its assistance to the commander for monitor, relay, and overall management as well as its primary mission of CAP command and control.
- (3) Once on battle station, the E-3A may need to shift its random orbit in order to:



- (i) attain surveillance coverage of probable high-threat areas, particularly those identified by SIGINT sources
- (ii) maintain radar and radio contact with its fighters at their CAP positions (shifting CAP points is an alternate approach)
- (iii) momentarily focusing its sensors and communications upun key areas, as directed by the onboard commander
- (iiii) neutralize/counter hostile threats directed at AWACS.
- (4) Fighter and tanker ingress routes do not have to parallel that of the E-3A; however, they should reflect the following guidelines:
- (i) Both fighters and their tankers should "top off" to the maximum extent before ingress.
- (ii) Fighters should, because of their limited duration, penetrate at high altitude in the band that gives them the best loiter time. Tankers could conceivably ingress on the deck; however, they would eventually have to climb in order to perform their main function and thus lose the advantage of tactical surprise. It is more likely that they will ingress within mutual supporting distance of their receivers, the CAP fighters.
- (5) When AWACS, tankers, and fighters follow separate routes into the area of operations, rendezvous and recognition procedures must be coordinated during mission planning. Prior knowledge of each others' exact location, altitude, and activity provide the best means; security can be maintained by aircraft operating "IFF OFF" (though with OPORD codes set for momentary ID squawks) and communicating via secure means only by exception or upon explicit request. HOWEVER, IT IS BELIEVED THAT ANY VERY LOW ALTITUDE VEHICLES SHOULD STRONGLY CONSIDER SQUAWKING. The OPORD should specify the signals and procedures for covert aerial refueling and the AWACS fighter data link codes (para IV.D.2.d. contains typical examples).
- b. Egress of CAP forces. Egress of the E-3A, tankers, and CAP fighters is inextricably tied to the withdrawal/retirement of other ele-ments of the operation. In this phase absolute surprise has been lost, although the enemy may be uncertain as to the exact nature and disposition of the forces facing him. Mutual support of ground forces, their airlift elements, and each other becomes an active concern of the air-to-air component.
- (1) This phase will test the soundness of the basis air-to-air plan. Assisting in SAR, defensive counter-air sorties, and protecting unscheduled ground or aerial refuelings of damaged/disoriented aircraft are reasonable and probable contingency missions during egress.
- (2) Fatigue and the tendency to "let down" can be fatal. The operation does not terminate till the last bird, with the last trooper aboard, lands safely at a friendly base. These missions will be particularly exhausting for AWACS crews. The requirement for crew augmentation under such conditions could possibly limit the size of the onboard battle staff contingent.

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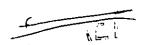
- c. CAP forces on Station. The effectiveness of air-to-air fighters in their orbits results from the dynamic equilibrium of four competing demands: their tactical location and orientation, their posture for timely response to probable threats, the necessity to support control (AWACS) and logistical (tanker) elements, and the requirement to wring maximum duration from the CAP birds by judicious fuels management.
- (1) Ideally, CAP fighters should be positioned to give them the maximum tactical advantage against threat aircraft seeking to engage friendly mission elements. This normally requires them to be outside hostile ground based defenses but oriented to give enemy air the least possible time to engage their CAP.
- (i) CAP position in large measure depends upon the development of intelligence estimates of the EAOB during the planning phase (para IV.B.1).
- (ii) via AWACS during the mission can alter
- (iii) Mutual support between CAPs is desirable, even in an economy of force operation.
- (2) Allocated fighter assets may not be able to bring decisive combat power to bear against each hostile threat identified beforehand. Requirements should be prioritized in this case; time-phasing of CAP cover can enhance its overall value to the operation.
- (3) The necessity for CAP aircraft to support their control and logistical elements is a mutual one; all components are interdependent.
- (i) Tankers gain a measure of security by having friendly fighters in their immediate vicinity, en route to and from CAPs and on the boom.
- (ii) AWACS, since it retains commit authority for the fighters and manages the entire air picture, can initiate active and passive self-defense measures as analyses of the air picture suggest. AWACS security needs to be carefully balanced against the other needs for radar coverage of probable threat axes, contact with all other CAP elements, and radio/sensor coverage of the objective areas.
- (iii) CAP birds are often subject to the personally frustrating decision to use them to protect other mission elements, and not to engage and kill enemy aircraft at random. In most cases, however, these two courses of action dovetail to insure air superiority.
- (4) CAP duration is a function of fuels management; the link 4A utilization code for fighter communications includes brevity messages on this topic. In a covert environment AWACS must be a key player for maintaining a smooth flow between cap points and tanker orbits.





- (i) E-3A controllers, given the data for fuel comsumption of a fighter with a specific weapons mix, can anticipate refuel needs and forestall the need for radio emissions from their CAP birds.
- (ii) By data link messages and command transmissions, AWACS can vector fighters to the vicinity of their tanker for covert AR.
- (iii) AWACS overall situation awareness can maintain adequate CAP manning while still shuttling fighters on and off tanker.
- (iv) Should CAP fighters become decisively engaged, the commander still has a <u>de</u> <u>facto</u> reserve available (within the flow of this fighter/tanker shuttle) to regain the tactical initiative and to retain his freedom of action.
- 3. Contingencies. Best met by the intinsic flexibility of a simple plan, as well as by a thorough understanding of the roles and limitations of each player in the operation. If aerial problems do not yield to an inflight "quick fix", resources may have to be realigned in order to meet the demands of the situation. Informed decisiveness yields the best results in a fluid situations. The big picture, available only onboard the AWACS, depends upon its crew's maintaining situational awareness.
- 4. Coordination. This factor acquires disproportionate importance in air-to-air operations because of the complexity and time-dependent nature of key events (such as aerial refueling and relief on station) in CAP planning. Separation of participating units fighters, tankers, AWACS-may preclude face-to-face discussions; communications may not permit secure transmission of timely amplifying data. Consequently, all players must rely on an extensive OPORD and established standing operating procedures (SOPs) to resolve initial ambiguities. Useful OPORD data for all units includes
  - a. Geographical information:
- (1) CAP locations (lat/long), manning, altitude and duration
  - (2) Reference points enroute and on CAP, in lat/long
- (3) Tanker data, locations (lat/long), AR times and altitudes, boom frequencies, call signs, off loads and E-3A orbit data.
  - b. Rules of engagement
  - c. Communications information:
  - (1) Secure key lists and date-time groups. CRITICAL
- (2) Mode II and Mode III assignments for all players, normally by aircraft type & C/S (F-15 "Eagle 3" becomes 3/1503)





(3) Data link addresses for D/L equipped aircraft (normally the assigned Mode II plus a leading 0 or 1)

(4) Brevity codes, both voice and data link. The following is an example of an E3A/F14 link 4A utilization code:

ALTITUDE	HEADING As assign	SPEED	LINK 4A UTILIZATION CODE: MEANING OPs normal	RESPONSE Fly command
heading 50,000	IT	12	Roll back	Fly command
heading				Squawk flash
60,000		11 II II	CAP A	Fly to CAP A
65,000		ti II	CAP B	Fly to CAP B
70,000		H H	Go to Tanker	Fly command
•				
heading 75,000	090	St	No tanker assets	None
75,000			Available at present time.	
	050	11	No tanker assets expected	None
75,000	270		Bandits at assigned heading.	Flash
80,000	As assign	.75M	Do not engage or disengage	
05 000	11	п	Engage bandits	Fly Command
85,000			Engage and kill.	Heading
			Eligage and Manage	Squawk
			•	Flash
90,000	h	11	Alert - Msg follows	Standby
90,000		•		for additional
				info
			SERTOND WILL DE F	SPORDED AND ACTUAL

AFTER TASK HAS BEEN ACKNOWLEDGED, COMMAND ALTITUDE WILL BE DROPPED AND ACTUAL ALTITUDES ENTERED.

- E. FLIGHT CREW INVOLVEMENT. The four crewmembers in the front end of the E-3A constitute an essential part to the team. The probability of flying over hostile territory makes it imperative that they maintain tactical awareness and be thoroughly proficient in E-3A active and passive defensive measures. Task loading, even momentary overtasking, of the mission crew may further require the front four to actively participate in various roles. In these tasks back-enders must conscientiously share information and coordinate their actions with the flight deck and vice-versa in order for all to perform smoothly as an integrated team. Possible front-end tasks include:
- 1. Monitoring and tuning flight deck radios, if not otherwise required, to enhance and extend the E-3A's electronic management/assistance capability:
- a. Flight crew members and the Seat 5 occupant can listen to communications nets to alert the onboard commander or the battle staff to radio calls and to confirm weak or garbled transmissions.





- d. This modification will provide a direct access SATCOM to the E-3A consoles; however, this advantage necessarily requires a change to the radio monitor arrangement depicted under para IV, Bl:
- (1) The HF monitor function at the DO Console will be lost in order to take full advantage of the direct access SATCOM link (using the organic AN/ARC-171 w/blade.)
- (2) To retain an HF monitor requires that operator to have access to another console, possibly #30. This concession is more than overshadowed by AWACS gaining a reliable SATCOM capability that can be employed at short notice independent of the technical assistance of external agencies.
- 3. <u>SATCOM Limitations</u>. Satellite communications nets give the joint forces commander a considerable advantage over line-of-sight (LOS) systems, particularly when his elements are at low level in rough terrain. However, SATCOM is by no means a panacea:
- a. A comm satellite actively retransmits, so it has only a fixed amount of power available (assume 100 watts). Subscribers are time-shared, based upon their transmitted power. A single subscriber, whether a 5W portable set or a LKW fixed installation, gets all of the satellite's 100W retransmit capability.
- b. Multiple subscribers; eg., two one at 4W and one at 16W split the satellite retransmit capability by the ratio of their transmitted signal (here, 1 to 4, cr 20 watts and 80 watts retransmitted power.)
- c. As the competition for satellite retransmission intensifies even with as few as 6 stations the satellite becomes less efficient; RF energy is wasted, and the noise level rises severely. Just one station arbitrarily increasing its output can crump the whole satellite net; all stations are interdependent for SATCOM access.
- d. Fixes include both short and long term methodology. In the 1984+ future, expect burst transmissions of data on magic gear currently being developed to optimize time sharing of SATCOM channels. For now, we need to:
- (1) limit net size on SATCOM to alleviate competition for satellite power.
- (2) use minimum power on SATCOM transmitters so that all subscribers especially clandestine ground forces get an equitable share of retransmit capability.
- (3) enforce net discipline via brevity codes and transmission by exception; i.e., only when "things go sour".
- (4) use the CPX prior to actual exercise kickoff to tune and adjust SATCOM nets for the full benefit of all players. Adherence to these procedures will keep SATCOM responsive to the special operations team.





- e. From a tactical consideration, the use of SATCOM versus conventional HF or UHF LOS means also needs careful evaluation:
- (1) SATCOM communications, in addition to the limitations discussed earlier, are as susceptible to energy triangulation and exploitation as conventional radio means.
- (2) In fact, the increased radiation (transmitted power) from a SATCOM terminal makes it more likely to be intercepted and analyzed by hostile intel agencies.
- (3) Whenever possible, conventional LOS communications are tactically preferable to SATCOM; reserve SATCOM emergency messages to be trans-mitted by selected element leaders over secure voice channels.

  (4) \*\*Voice\*\*, \*\*ATRICTED SHOULD BE TARK TO UTILITY & NAME OF TARKET SHOULD BE TARK TO UTILITY & NAME OF TARKET SHOULD BE TARKET.
- C. CONSOLE CONFIGURATIONS. Since each E3A console actually one of 9 remote terminals of the central computer - can be assigned a variety of electronic functions and up to 4 direct-access radios, AWACS possesses a built-in flexibility to perform time-critical management/assistance tasks while simultaneously fulfilling continual control and management requirements for friendly aircraft. Key battlestaff, not "tied" to a single console, are positioned to monitor the overall picture while still having access to mission radios. Considerable gains in efficiency have also been realized by forming weapons controllers and surveillance technicians into hybrid teams that can capitalize upon the skills and expense of each crewmember. The synergistic advantages of this cumulative knowledge exceed most expectations; after their initial exposure to the team concept, both controllers and surveillance techs prefer this task oriented approach to the traditional dichotomy of "weapons" versus "surveillance" sections. A recent team configuration has ( MCC) OF ( SENIOR ) been as shown:

CAP CONTROLLER #1	SURVEILL ANCE TEZH	CAP CONTRULER #2
SENIOR DIRECTOR 24	WEAPONS DIRECTOR #3	AIR SURVEILLAME TEZH #3

	<u></u>	·
SAR/AR WD #4/	AST#4	AIR SURVEILLANCCE OFFICER

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- 1. The arrangement of consoles 10,21, and 25 reflects the predominant concern for maintaining continuous friendly air cover in the AO; AWACS dedicates two controllers and an AST solely to this task. This air-to-air team also controls aerial refuelings for its assigned interceptors, their CAP positioning, and the associated high-altitude tanker orbits.
- 2. The WD3/AST3 team (console 01 and 06) may, at the direction of the E-3A battle manager (CC) or the mission crew commander (MCC) working in concert with the joint services commander and his command center, monitor low-level or air assault events as the operation progresses. With such an orientation their focus normally proceeds through four distinct mission phases:
- a. Ingress. Flight follow of mission elements to the vicinity of the objective area.
- b. Assault/consolidation of ojectives. Monitor/assist in time-phasing airmobile or airlanded elements; quick reaction to contingencies (go-arounds, fine support requests, message relay).
  - c. Actions upon the objective -- as required
- d. Rollback and Egress -- navigational calls and refuelings of opportunity as the force withdraws/retires.
- 3. The WD4/AST4 team (consoles 30 and 05) assists other teams as directed during the normal progression of the operation. It can, in a fluid and incertain environment, handle tasks such as SAR, AR, and medevac as required.
- 4. Note the flexibility this crew configuration affords the commander:
- a. Battle Staff (MC, MCC, ASO, SD) are positioned for face-to-face contact and response.
- b. Rey players (MC, MCC) are able to observe and react to the total mission situation.
- c. Both seated members of the battle staff (ASO, SD) have a crewmember in a parallel specialty (AST or WD) beside them to assist in case of momentary task overload.
- 5. Depending upon each operation, any row of three consoles can be relocated to provide the CC and MCC with the requisite data. For example, alternate arrangements could include



SEMICA DIRECTOR	ωp #3	AST#3
CAP	CATO	CAPO
CONTROLLER	SURVETILLANCE	CONTRULLER
# 1	TEZH	FZ

MCC



SAR/AR WD #4	AST#4	AIR SURVEILLANCE OFFICEN
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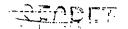
b.

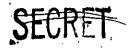
SAR/AR WD#4	AST#4	AIR SURVEILLANCE CFFILER
SENIOR BIREZTOR	WD#3	AST #3





CAP	CAP	CAP
CONTROLLER	SURVEILLIAME TEZH	Controller F2





c. Other configurations are possible, as well as judicious rearrangements within an individual row of consoles, depending upon the particular area of emphasis of the specific operation.

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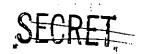
- D. SPECIAL TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS. Communications nets, particularly the direct access radios routed to each specific mission team, can be monitored for situational awareness at appropriate stages or supplanted by other nets as the mission progresses. Recent experiences have validated the practice of pre-planning in detail such radio access; a mission crewmember on a particular team may have two or more copies of the External Communications Worksheet, each sheet specifying the radio nets corresponding to a major phase of the operation applicable and available to the team's consoles.
- l. Ground FM nets. In addition to the SATCOM modifications to the E-3A, the ability for secure transmission and secure reception on the organic FM radio in the 27 MHz 75 MHz spectrum has been a significant enhancement. Ground tactical forces habitually use this FM band to communicate with airborne support elements in their vicinity for pre-planned and on-call aid; AWACS can now monitor these nets and provide relay as needed between participants.
- a. AC-130 spectre gunships, orbiting near the objective area, can be diverted or repositioned to provide direct fire (20mm, 40mm, 105mm) assistance to ground elements via requests on this FM secure air-ground fire support net. AWACS can monitor munitions expenditure, assist in target-gunship priority, and reallocate resources to meet the fluid demands of the situation.
- b. Scout or armed helicopters use FM secure nets to establish contact (link-up) with ground forces on LZs or PZs as well as to control and shift any necessary supporting fires
- c. The ability to monitor these air-to-ground nets provides the joint services commander a redundant back-up and a detailed confirmation of the big picture, the real-time situation display on the E-3A console and TV screen
- 2. Accountability. Certain raid or rescue operations may specify periodic radio reports in order to account for personnel and special equipment at isolated sites or on scattered objectives. AWACS, by virtue of its central location and favorable communications position, becomes the natural player to record and collate this data for higher echelons. The CEOI (Comm Electronic Operating Instructions) normally contains the detailed procedures and assigned frequencies for such reports; a pre-printed form can then be used to tabulate this information.
- VI. E-3A MONITOR/ASSISTANCE TO OTHER MISSION ELEMENTS: On a priority basis AWACS can monitor and assist various elements of the entire operation. When CAP level of activity permits, the E-3A can use its surveillance sensors and advantageous, line-of-sight, communications position to provide routine updates and time-dependent status information to the onboard commander. Further, on a real-time basis it can relay his directives responsively and





accurately to mission elements during contingencies.

- 4. OVERALL CAPABILITIES. AWACS can accomplish monitor and assistance tasks as required within these four major areas:
  - 1. Flight follow of mission elements
  - 2. Monitor/relay/record key transmissions
  - 3. Respond/coordinate reaction to immediate requests for support.
- 4. Overwatch clandestine or low-altitude activity. With the command center onboard, ANACS possesses the straightforward ability to quickly analyze and authoritatively act upon data that its organic electronic sensors gather concerning progress of the overall operation.
- B. SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS. The requirement for the least possible interference with and minimum disturbance of other mission elements keynotes E-3A approach to all these roles. Monitoring other forces does not require two-way, discrete radio links; AWACS must observe, listen, and transmit only as a last resort. Conversely, in an emergency, a mission aircraft or ground force leader should have the confidence (and ability) to transmit "in the blind" to the E3A to seek guidance. The relative tradeoff between the need to keep the commander informed and electronic compromise should be of continuing concern to all parties.
- 1. Flight follows. As a minimum, detailed planning and coordination with AWACS should include:
- a. Details of the mission element's complete route, with critical times and altitudes indicated for timely track ID of the element during the entire operation.
- b. Programmed IFF Mode II/III discrete squawks on call or for emergency ID only. Once the mission loses complete surprise after the assault phase, aircraft should weight the advantages of overt squawking rapid ID and consequent timely assistance against the possible security compromise it presents.
- c. Requests and arrangements for navigational refinements or system updates (eg., PAVE LOW) from AWACS INS and OMEGA systems, subject to the precisions of both navigational systems.
- (1) Updates, by exception only, should be by secure voice radio.
- (2) Deviations from way points along the planned route can be broadcast in the blind by AWACS, with no acknowledgement necessary
- d. Go-around (Calamity Jane) procedures can be expedited by AWACS direct observation of the event and by its subsequent monitor/relay assistance as needed on the ATC net between the combat control team and the aircraft involved (normally a UHF unsecure link).





- e. Egress routes may be substantially modified become of battle damage or maintenance difficulties. AWACS can flight follow egressing aircraft along their routes of opportunity and use its accumulated tactical information to provide vector around high-threat areas or weather disturbances on the route home.
- 2. <u>Transmission monitor and relay</u>. Based on the CEOI and the desires of the joint services commander onboard, E3A radios will normally tune from our net to another in order to monitor and relay key transmissions:
- a. AWACS can, with its recent comm modifications, monitor every net used by every element on a time phased basis, to include secure/clear, HF-VHF-UHF, SATCOM/LOS and FM traffic. This capability gives the onboard commander timely updates independent of the delays imposed by relay through intervening echelons.
- b. Crucial accountability reports (personnel and equipment) can be instantly monitored and collated on their appropriate nets (para V.D.2), collated, and analyzed by the command center and battle staff.
- 3. Response to immediate requests for support. Of all the systems involved, the E-3A normally possesses the most comprehensive, up-to-the-minute picture of the complete situation. Consequently, AWACS is usually the best position to orchestrate timely action upon short-notice requests. Should an actual operation rapidly diverge from its planned course, E3A onboard battle-staff may constitute the sole agency able to restore the overall concept and to establish priorities among competing requests for support. Typical requests would include:



- (1) Central computer memory in the E-3A can store and display such data (once entered) to construct a cumulative picture of enemy capabilities and intentions.
- (2) The degree of urgency of the information will determine individual and overall force responses; mission elements may need vectors around newly active hostile areas or CAP aircraft may have to be diverted to counter an inbound airborne threat against a particular friendly element.
- b. Fire support coordination (FSCOORD) requests, normally on the ground-to-air FM secure nets (para V.D.1), can require AWACS participation as an active relay or as the fire support resource manager.
- (1) E-3A crewmembers must be prepared to relay requests for fire to orbiting/inbound gunships.
- (2) In an extended engagement, the E3A can request ammunition expenditures from gunships and adjust direct fire support resources, based upon established priorities and the directives of the onboard commander.
- (3) For fire against targets of opportunity, AWACS' situational breadth permits it to make specific recommendations to the onboard commander





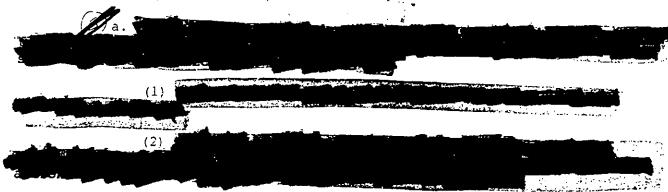
in order to cause the least perturbation to the overall fire support plan.

- c. SAR requests to locate and extract friendly crews on short notice (see para IV. E. 2. for flight deck participation) should be implemented with minimum disruption to the progress of the mission.
- (1) Precautionary landings by helicopters should adhere strict—ly to the SOP published in the OPORD. In rost instances a sister ship will land nearby to transport the downed crew and deal with the abandoned equipment.
- (2) Other SAR scenarios may require timely, decisive action to resolve their circumstances.
- (i) Airborne fire support assets or friendly airlift elements may require prompt diversion to the survivors' locations to effect a pick-up.
- (ii) The AWACS SAR scope (para V C. 3) should be on call to direct SAR efforts until other mission elements arrive at the scene.
- d. Requests for fuel resupply, both from aerial sources and pre-positioned caches, require AWACS managers to maintain a curreent tabulation of such reserves and their locations. Such logistical bookkeeping is particularly critical during force egress.
- (i) Prior coordination is a must. Data on times, locations, qualities, and control frequencies must be disseminated to all uses.
- (ii) Such preplanned events are very useful in contingency refuelings, either as known rallying points or for expedient modifications to the plan.
- (iii) AWACS dependent upon its CAP commitments can assist in aerial refuel link-ups in a fluid situation.
- 4. Overwatch of Low-level clandestine forces. AWACS participation in recent exercises has led to the development of detailed procedures to identify, track, and assist helicopters and other slow-moving aircraft as they fly low-level routes across rough terrain. Because these shuttles and airmobile assaults can represent the critical focus of the operation, the culmination of the entire endeavor, it is imperative that the joint forces commander be able to monitor their progress and issue timely directives as needed. IFF transponders mounted on designated helicopters, currently provide the solution to this tactical problem. Passive means, such as corner reflectors, are also under consideration.

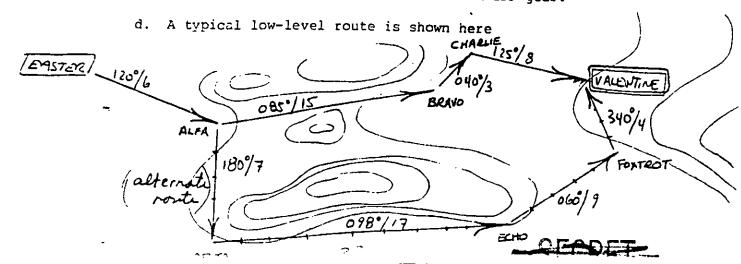








- (3) The unambiguous location and asociated situational data that IFF affords the onboard commander is essential to his grasp of the real-time progress of his forces. Via FM secure radio nets, he can query his key players, the ground forces at the objective or PZ/EZ, the low-level helicopters, and the gunships in the vicinity, to orchestrate responses as required.
- b. Helicopters and other low-level aircraft get best results by selecting their upper IFF antenna (as on the H-53). Some birds, such as the may require modifications in order to top-mount an IFF blade. As a minimum, key command aircraft and individual flight leads should be modified.
- c. Transponder settings should be coordinated in detail and under-stood by all elements.
- (1) The Mode II setting, inaccessible for change during flight, reflect the aircraft type in its first two digits and its callsign in the final two (SABRE 05", and would set 0605 for its mode II squawk; "GREEN 14", an H-53, would set 5314).
- (2) Mode III can be changed in flight; consequently, it represents a potential means to relay key data by prearranged code setings. If possible, these settings should be able to be dialed in prior to take-off in not to distract or overburden the crew, particularly in single-pilot birds such as the prearranged codes could transmit information concerning the numbers or status of personnel and equipment.
- (3) Because IFF transponders operate on an octal system, arranged codes—and aircraft callsigns, if feasible—should use only the numbers O through 7. "8" and "9" or not available on IFF gear.



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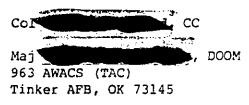
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The detail and amount of route information that the low-level commander can coordinate with AWACS beforehand determines the quality of assistance the E-3A can provide. Names of objectives/way points and bearing/ranges (or geographical coordinates) to delineate the route are particularly useful. AWACS also needs to be briefed on probable continuency plans and mission SOPs to be fully helpful to the little birds.

VII. <u>SUMMARY</u>: This paper represents the initial attempt to place between two covers the information, procedures, and techniques pertinent to AWACS participation in RDF/special operations. As a draft, this first approximation is susceptible to--vitally dependent upon--inputs from users at all levels to refine and enhance its pages; write or call criticisms and comments to:

(7 or



(Autovon 735-6151, 6152, 4126)



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or see se	11
404 690 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 4	HORIZEN

1000 10012

A AIRCRAFT FUEL CONSUMPTION RATES

HIT-53: 2000 /b/hr
6.0 hr Endurance
450- and 650-gal jettisioneble
AAR (prd)

tanks

AC-130 : 6200-6300 lb/hr 7.0 hr endurance AAR (p+d)

E3A: 250 /6/min, 15,000 /6/hr
AAR ( 600m)

F4E: 100/b/min, 6,000/b/hr
AAR (boom)

\* Note -- USN FYa Use probe and drogue for ATAR

F14 : 4500 16/m @ FL350, 420 TAS AAR (p-d)



DATA

Gross Weight: Basic Weight: Troop Seats:

Cruise Speed: Endurance:

Range:

Fuel Capacity: Fuel Consumption:



CH 60 BLACK HOWK

MC-130

HC 130

C-14/B STRETCH



#### HH-53 PAVE LOW DATA

FUEL :

12,000 lb capacity jettisonable tanks in 450 - and 650-gal sizes endurance: 6 hr consumption: 2000 lb/ hr

secure capability COMMUNICATIONS:

1. HF ( KY-65)

SPEEDS: 2116 kt cruite

. FM a. VHF (KY-28)

ECM: 1. Ilare and chaff 2.112 paint job

IFF antennas - two-

Either or both (the normal setting) Can be selected by the crew.

PAVE LOW (FLIR-forward looking infra red) SYSTEM

- 1. mounted on a/c nace
- z. Flexible mount
  - -- 180° lateral myt
  - -- 180° vertiel mut
- 3. adversely affected by

that produce a uniform temperature gradient in the scanning area

- FLIR Connot pick out
  - -- power linea
  - .. towers

so thorough map recon of low-level route is necessary to detect obstacles

5. navigation - updates in lat/Long or UTM

24

DATA SPECTRE AC-130

42,000 lb capacity FUEL: (16,000 lb in external tanks adds 2 1 hr) endurance: The Erece Princer consumption: 6200-6300 16/hr

secure capability COMMUNICATIONS : SATCOM - DM (dome antenna) mounts on flight deck escape

I FM (KY-2B)

SPEEDS: 1. 240 lets TAS at 10,000' (altitude-limited for LOX system capacity)

a 210 kts TAS at low-level

3. 150-160 kts TAS in firing orbit ALWAYS LEFT HOND ST \_\_ ALT

1. MULTI- Sensor PACK, @ side behind codepit ( SENSORS :

a. flexible mount

b. Low-light television

c. Loser target designator

2. INFRA RED SENSOR GIMBAL, @ landing gear fairing, aft of 20mm.

-- 180° leteral mut

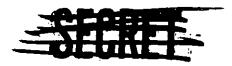
-- adj. also in vertical plane

APQ-15D, @ side, aft of 40 mm

-- X- Ray - type beacon

- used for target designation





AC-130 SPECTRE DATA [continued]

(5) ARMAMENT: 1. 20 mm (3000 rds) -- 2500 rd/min vate

105 mm (100 rds, HE) -- 1 rd/min sustained
firing rate

HO mm (464 rds) -- 100 rd/min

-- "MISH" rd is excellent incendiany
for use on wooden structures or

2 ircreft

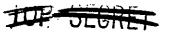
2. Weapone can be trained to sensor Xs

AB

4. Con fix using manual sight if

S. Can tire using manual sight if computer becomes morp.

STREET





THE JOINT STAFF

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

8 September 1940

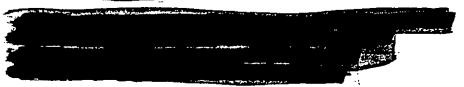
MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Subject: Commercial Contacts

1. On 5 September 1980, Lieutenant Colonel and Mr. met with senior officials of the

The meetings took place in the offices of the senior officials. Both meetings were cordial and useful.

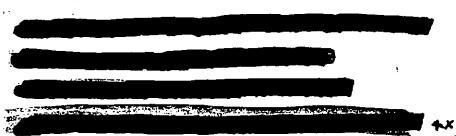
2. The officials included:



These gentlemen provided the names and locations of

who may be of assistance. In addition, the corporation approved

the ground work for a the contacts are listed below:



NOTE: All possess knowledge of the

and of the two Iranians.

he may be amenable

for other functions.

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TOP SECRET

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## JOB SECRET

During general discussions "Stealth" aircraft asked if we knew anything more about the revelations than what appeared in the press. We said our knowledge was essentially confined to press. he was curious because in the mid-to-late sixtles, the had developed and tested a "composite material airframe" which had such a small radar signature that FAA, for safety purposes, required that radar reflectors be added so the aircraft could be tracked during testing. Did not pursue the subject further but the thought occurred that if such material was available it might increas to the penetration capability of some of the associated aircraft. Also during the same mentioned a technique developed by the discussion, which called for

Instruments within the aircraft were thus able to detect

was not interested. Suggest someone from the OSD or USAF R&D community contact and follow up on these two technologies, the former for possible use by aircraft and the second for possible use by USAF reconnaissance forces charged with the requirement to locate Soviet/WP during wartime.

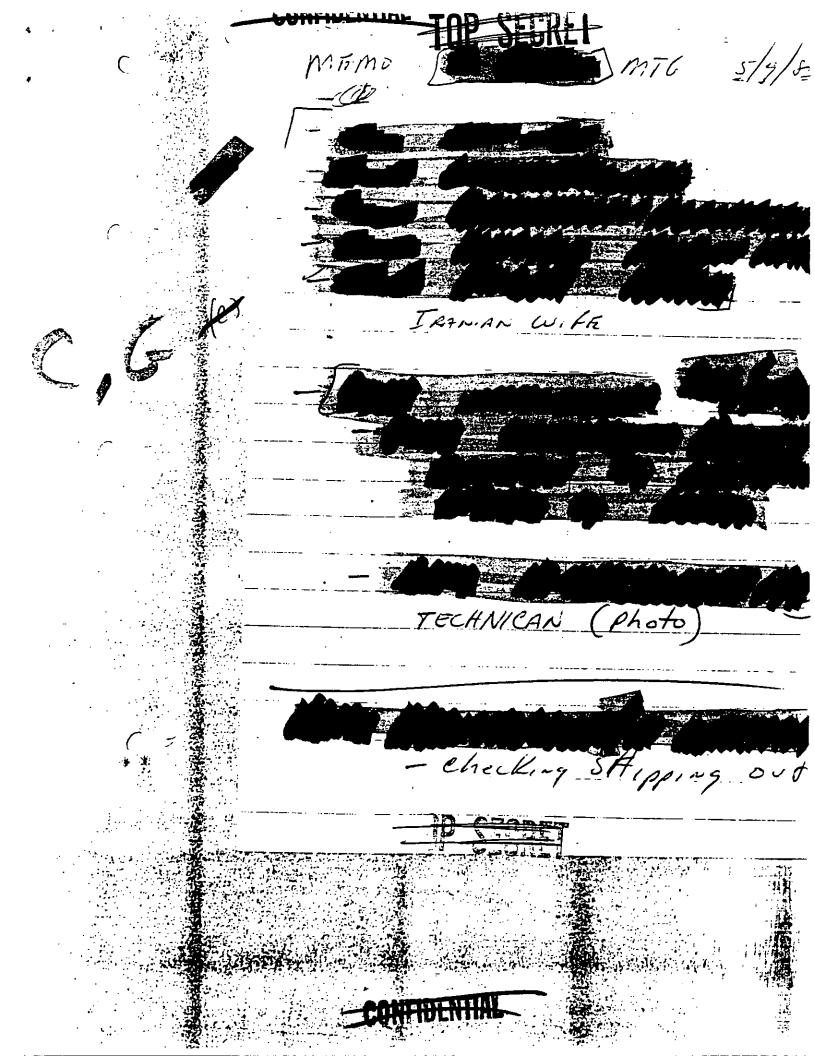
ropics of discussion were:

c. Arrangements for future debriefing of

Debriefing tentatively set for mid-week (Wed/Thur - 10-11 Sec).

Lieuterant Colonel, USAF





Blog CONN- - GONFIDENTIAL CONTINUE

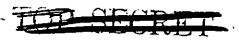




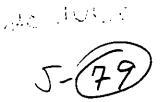
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TOP-CEEDET

MINEMENTA



THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF WASHINGTON D.C. 20501





28 July 1980

THE JOINT STAFF

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHAIRMAN, JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

Proposed Insertion of an American Intelligence Subject: Asset into Iran

(XS) The need to develop a viable in-country support structure for support of a military option is still considered critical. To assure this support structure's success, a great deal of information about security procedures throughout

his needed. One such effort to gain timely, first-hand information is being developed by my element. It involves the insertion of an American citizen in cover status into Iran.

(TS) This plan centers around realizing that preparation time

(xs) Our current plan is

would be needed.

This concept does not equire that either person know the other too well should one or both be questioned.

BLASSFICATION REVIEW ED 12356

4aug 12

EDITATIVE OF BY DDONMCC

I BEL IX MYNER TO Secus

Classified By: Declassified ON: 7

TOP STILL



6. (TS) The driving time from to Tehran, is

This is sufficient time for his collection mission and plausible from his cover standpoint. Thus, this phase of the operation will be over by 2 Sep 80.

7 (AS) I understand that SECDEF approval is required for insertion of an American citizen/asset into Iran. With that and the importance of time in mind, I am proceeding with all preliminary measures to insure this plan is sound.

8. (U) This memo is for your information. Shortly, you will receive another requesting the Secretary of Defense's approval.

JAMES B. VAUGAT Major General, USA

7/30/50

The Operation Aparties and
I approve this cancept.

Your should proceed a th

your memo of veguest.

The Hammer

VADM. NJN

Den conce



THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

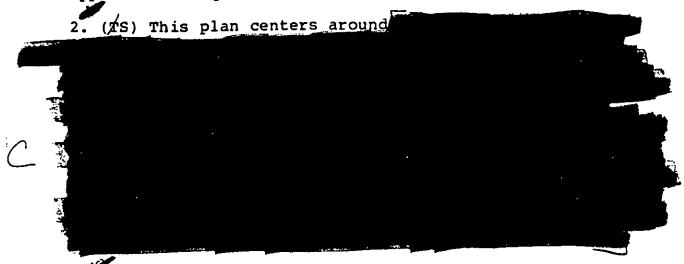
6.7-8 Aug to Humint/DOC



MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

Subject: SNOWBIRD Support

1. (TS) The development of a viable in-country structure for support of a military option is being pursued. We have screened and selected DOD assets and our posture in this effort is much improved. One such plan to obtain in-country data, which is greatly needed, is outlined below. Because it involves inserting an American citizen into Iran, your approval is required.



3 (7S) Our insert's intelligence collection mission will be that of an observation agent only.

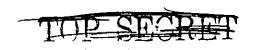
4. (TS) Our experience in RICE BOWL clearly demonstrated that a trained US military observer is the best source of accurate and timely reconnaissance data.

Given the



training program and cover development already underway, I believe that the projected mission has a high probability of success with relatively low risk.

5. (U) This memorandum is for your approval.



# 7 aug 80 TOP SECRET

Mon -From a policy stand foint I do not approve this proposal unless it is carried out by the Executive agent for the Secretary of Defense-the Degestment of the armyoperating under the provision of DoD Verective 5-57.05.29 dates 1 December 1978. I strongly recommend that the point Staff stay out of



# SECRET

Clandestine sutelligence operations. \*

- even then I do not believe an American military man should be

inserted.

# THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, THE JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

f/8/f0

TOP SECRET

The Operations Depaties, considering the DIA-Diverbous comments, do not recommend that Their egent be inserted. Their Thould this man be

Killed av captured, DOD would be un an uncuppertable situation.

The House

THOR HANSON
VICE ADMIRAL, USN
DIRECTOR, JOINT STAFF



THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, THE JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

5/9/10

CJCS nobed the Ope Deps + DIA concurre

This should be

avvarged through Gen. Tight.

THOR HANSON VICE ADMIRAL, USN DIRECTOR, JOINT STAFF

TO:	Cr	ASSIFICATION	FOR USE BY	ORIGINATING	DIRECTORATE	
CJCS		TOP SHERET	1			
THRU:		DISM NO.	PENSE DATE			
			DJSM DATE			
UBJECT:					ACTION	
SNOWBIRD Suppo	SNOWBIRD Support (TS)			SIGNATURE	INFORMATION	OTHER
DHONDEN Duppe	010 (10)		х	х	х	<del></del>
l. (b) The at	ttached me	morandum requ nto Iran to g	ests permi	a about		
to acquire som	ne informa	nto Iran to g	ather data	a about Hopeful and upon	lly he will his depart	L be abl
to acquire som	ne informa	nto Iran to g	an observ	a about Hopeful and upon	lly he will his depart	L be abl
to acquire som	ne informa	nto Iran to go	an observ	a about Hopeful and upon vation ac	lly he will his depart	be abl

Defense.

Memorandum for the Director, Central Intelligence Subject: SNOWBIRD Support (S)

ACTION OFFICER	COORDINATION/APPROVAL							
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DATE OF PREPARATION  1 Aug 80								

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Intelligence Historical Report J2, JTF 1-79

BLASSPRATION REVIEW ED 12356

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DEET DOWNER 18"

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SUBJECT: E-3A (AWACS) Intelligence Support

TIMEFRAME: September 1980

## SUMMARY:

- 1. ( U) COMJTF determined that AWACS should support probable SNOWBIRD options and would be integrated into SNOWBIRD planning. Two J2 personnel traveled to Tinker AFB, OK, to participate in a SNOWBIRD training exercise in which AWACS was used. They determined the type of intelligence support that could be provided by AWACS systems and analyzed the physical arrangement of the aircraft interior to estimate how J2 could arrange its operations.
- 2. ( The planning function of AWACS is operational rather than intelligence oriented. By using its 9 radar scopes and its sophisticated electronic equipment, AWACS can track all or greater or that are aircraft traveling using IFF within an approximately 250 nm radius. (Radius can be extended under certain circumstances.) Using the this capability, AWACS mission crew can monitor all friendly and enemy aircraft in the area of operations, direct any SAR effort, act as an ACI against enemy aircraft, maintain fuel consumption data for friendly aircraft, control aerial refueling operations, and serve as a command and control platform.

Classified 3v: Deglassified ON:



3. (U) AWACS will not perform true intelligence collection operations during mission execution. Although AWACS will be able to determine when enemy aircraft launch from bases within the range of its electronic equipment, this data will be "battlefield information," immediately applicable to the on-going combat operations rather than the intelligence data base.

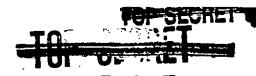
4. ( ) Therefore, the primary functions of J2 personnel on the AWACS during mission execution would be to receive and assess current intelligence received by secure radio and to plan for contingencies that could arise prior to mission end. Sufficient room is available for 1-2 intelligence personnel on the aircraft, and sufficient wallspace is available for required graphics to support this functions.

## COMMENTS:

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1. (U) AWACS is a superb aircraft for operational control of friendly aircraft and as a command and control platform. It is adequate for intelligence operations in support of an airborne command post. The intelligence operation, however, must be austere due to physical space limitations. The J2 deployment list must be carefully reviewed to eliminate extraneous items, while, at the same time, insuring that include all possible materials that could be required for contingency planning are included.





2. (rscw) Under SNOWBIRD planning. Intelligence data would be transmitted from CONUS by secure voice radio to J2 personnel aboard AWACS. Some individuals feel that this is a cumbersome and slow means of relaying critical intelligence material Of particular interest is the need to know immediately when an Iranian fighter prepares for take-off. Two alternatives

- a. Use of Coronet Solo with a data link to AWACS.
- b. Use of data link from AWACS in place of secure voice radio.

Preliminary study of these alternatives indicated that neither provided significant gains over the existing system.

RECOMMENDATIONS: ((TS-CW) That further study of the

awacs

link be conducted.

It may be possible to improve upon this and/or data-link circuits instead of secure voice.

OTHER RELATED ITEMS:

J2 PERSONNEL INVOLVED: Major (USA),

ODCSOPS, DA

Major (USAF), AFINER

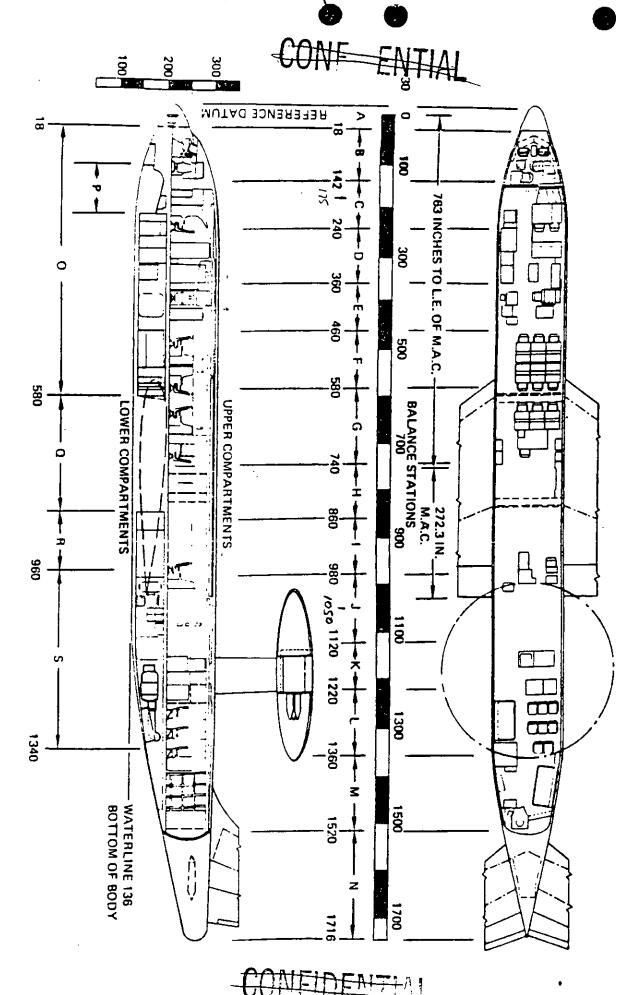
#### POINTS OF CONTACT:

### ATTACHMENTS:

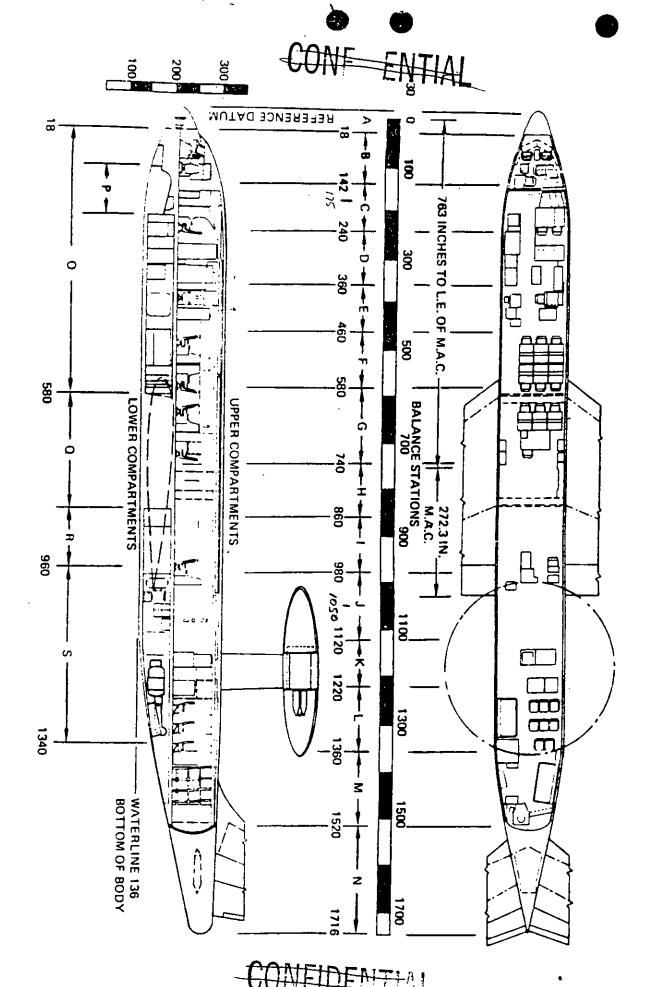
1. Sketch of AWACS configuration



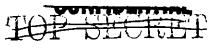




T.O. 1E-3A-5



T.O. 1E-3A-5







THE JOINT STAFF

7 October 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR GENERAL VAUGHT MAJOR GENERAL SECORD

Subject: Operation TINHORN (75)(0)

At Attachment 1 is a draft concept of operations for Operation TINHORN (DS) a clandestine low-level penetration of Iranian airspace for the purpose of evaluating LZ SUSAN. The concept provides for consideration and review of aircraft sources and launch bases. Annexes to the concept provide OpSec considerations and proposed mission profile information. Possible one-nite, two-nite, and multi-nite concepts are provided for your consideration. We can be prepared to brief these concepts to the OpsDeps on 14 October and exercise that night.

Colonel, USAF

Classified by DDONMCC Diclosify in: OADR Horngrated to CON; by DDONMCC +OUJ 9.

TOP SECRET

# POINT PAPER on Iran Recce Mission

Evaluate LZ SUSAN as possible FOB for a rescue mission.

### CONSIDERATIONS:

- Intelligence claims to have positively located the hostages in the Embassy and Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA).
- In view of the ongoing war and since the hostages appear to be in only two locations, our plans need to be sharpened and refined.
- We must now channel our training and equipment preparation for the best option and rehearse.
- SUSAN is uniquely valuable because it allows for rapid forward deployment of strong assault force with surprise, reduced risk, and allows operation to be executed in one night.
  - -- Compared to all other options, it allows mission execution with alert and rested crews
  - -- If SUSAN not suitable we must drop it from consideration.
- The risk involved is considered low
  - -- Iran/Iraq war distraction i.e. attention turned other way.
  - -- Iranian air capability is diminishing.
  - -- The route to be flown is over remote area.



Alternative to staging is long-range helo assault over hazardous routes from

# CONCEPTS:

## One-Nite Operation:

A single MC-130 will depart the at 1250z and fly a

5+06 low level penetration to arrive over LZ SUSAN at 1756Z or 2336L. Upon arrival a two-man Combat Control Team (CCT) will be parachuted onto the LZ. The MC-130 will move to the south and loiter for approximately 30 minutes. Meanwhile, the CCT will survey and light (IR) a 3500' x 90' strip accomplishing all required penetrometer

# TOP SECTION

and obstruction checks. Once the LZ is established the CCT will signal the MC-130 for landing. The next 3+30 will involve a thorough survey of the LZ by vehicle-equipped, six-man, CCT to establish its suitability for C-141/C-5 operations. At 0330L the MC-130 will load the CCT and equipment and depart SUSAN for arriving 0255Z (0655L).

- As a contingency, should the CCT find the LZ to be totally unsuitable, the MC-130 will be called back to the LZ and recover the CCT with two, one-man Fulton pickups, then return to
  - A SAR recovery force of one Fulton equipped MC-130 will be positioned at Dhahran ready to respond to any emergency. Additionally, we would request an E-3A sortie be airborne during the entire operation.

# Two-Nite Operation:

- On the first nite a single MC-130 will launch from at 0645Z and after one aerial refueling will penetrate the southern coast of Iran then proceed low level to arrive over LZ SUSAN at 2335L. After a para drop of four CCT and four plus equipment, the aircraft will return to to land at approximately 2256 (0256L) where it will be joined by a a second MC-130. On the second nite, a single MC-130 will depart to land at SUSAN at 2056Z (0126L). While on the ground, the MC-130 will be loaded with all equipment and personnel except for a remote activation lighting system which will be left behind for future operations. The MC-130 will depart SUSAN at 2120Z (0150L) to arrive back at the late of the loaded with all equipment and personnel except for a remote activation lighting system which will be left behind for future operations. The MC-130 will depart SUSAN at 2120Z (0150L) to arrive back at the late of the late o
- A SAR aircraft (MC-130) will be positioned at the for both nites. We would like to have E-3A coverage on both nites while aircraft are in Iranian airspace.

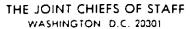
#### Alternatives:

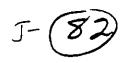
- The two nite operation could be expanded to a multiple nite exercise. This would afford more recce time for the team and permit longer range observation of a larger area.

#### RECOMMENDATION:

- DOD should seek NCA approval to conduct this recce mission.









THE JOINT STAFF

14 October 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR GENERAL VAUGHT
MAJOR GENERAL SECORD

Subject: Operation TINHORN (TS) (U)

TINHORN (TEXT) a clandestine low-level penetration of Iranian airspace for the purpose of evaluating LZ SUSAN. The concept provides for consideration and review: aircraft sources and launch bases, command and control emergency fighter cap, and rescue support. Annexes to the concept provide OpSec considerations and proposed mission profile information. Possible one-nite, two-nite, and multi-nite concepts are provided for your consideration. We can be prepared to brief these concepts to the OpsDeps on 15 October and exercise that night.

Colonel, USAF

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CLASSIFIED BY JCS, J-3, JTF 1-79 DECLASSIFY ON 14 OCTOBER 1986



1. Concept of Operations: (TS) On or about 20 Oct, conduct a nite clandestine low level penetration of Iranian airspace via MC-130E. The purpose is to insert a four-man combat control team (CCT) to conduct an on-site survey of landing zone (LZ) SUSAN located 17 miles southeast of the town of Semnan. This LZ would be very useful in the conduct of any future quick reaction strike designed to free the hostages. Details are provided for either a single-nite or multi-nite operation.

2. Schedule of Events: (X) (U)

8 Oct

Publish Draft OPLAN

15 Oct

Rehearse at Edwards AFB

17 Oct

Commence deployment

Approx 20 Oct

Conduct Operation

3. Items for Consideration:

eration: (75)

A, E

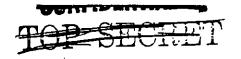
- Hurlburt
  - -- Only one Fulton Recovery A/C available
  - -- Closer to launch base ( i.e. shorter reaction time one day
  - -- No Fulton qualified crew based at
  - For deployment of A/C & crew required
  - -- Min 2 days to get A/C to
- Hurlburt:
  - -- Can use all Fulton capable A/C
  - -- Crews are Fulton qualified
  - -- Easier to explain deployment of A/C and crews
  - -- Minimum 3 days to get A/C to
  - -- Minimum 4 days to get A/C to
  - -- Minimum 2 days to get A/C to



- -- Aircraft not air refuelable
- -- Aircrews and aircraft are Fulton qualified
- -- Minimum 1 day to
- -- Minimum 2 days to

Launch Base: /C is better location If we use -- 1700 miles further from target than (13 mission hrs) -- 1200 miles further from target than (9 mission hrs) -- Better OpSec, i.e., no special -- Requires more tankers (2) -- Would require double crew Only one tanker required -- Requires, -- Another government would be aware of presence of A/C and personnel Closer than -- Base security better that - Requires would be Two other governments aware -- Requires cooperation of E -- Penetration across Persian Gulf more risky -- Would allow more time on the ground at the LZ in a one nite operation E -- Closest to target -- Tanker/blivits not required -- Provides longest ground time -- Good OpSec considerations -- Risky penetration across Persian Gulf







Number of nites for operation:

- One nite:
  - -- Only one penetration required
  - -- Limited time on the ground
  - -- Depending on launch base require air refueling to provide adequate ground time
  - -- Risk to team minimized
  - -- would not participate
- Two nites:
  - -- Requires two penetrations
- -- No air refueling required (if operate from



- -- Allows more time on ground
- -- Can get surface picture plus observe area in daylight
- -- Increased risk to ground team
- can conduct recce of area
  - Multi-nite (3 or more)
    - -- More risk to team
    - -- More flexibility for ground team operations
    - -- Better opportunity to observe the LZ and surrounding activities (longer range recon)
    - -- Puts more time between penetration
    - -- Requires A/C and personnel to be deployed longer

# Considerations:

- a. One night operation:
  - Insufficient time to conduct ground reconnaissance, will not participate.





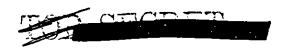




# TOP SECTION

- b. Two Nite Ops would permit extensive operation
  - Observe & photograph SUSAN during daylight
  - Expanded recon to include:
    - -- Semnan New Airfield (12 NM)
    - -- Route to Semnan-Tehran Hiway
      - --- Observe type and quantity of traffic
    - -- Sulfur mines
  - Evaluation of preliminary hide/cache sites
  - Daylight, ground based photography of:
    - -- Susan
    - -- Semnan New
    - -- Routes
  - Equipment/Personnel required
    - -- NVG's
    - -- 4-6 personnel
    - -- 2-3 motorcycles
    - -- PT-250 radio
    - -- MX-360 radio
    - -- 2-3 cameras w/long-range and wide angle lens

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# Command and Control.

- a. Operation TINHORN (PS) will be controlled from a ground command post at the An alternate command post will be established in an airborne E-3A AWACS. Primary communications will be via SATCOM with HF as backup. UHF relay through the AWACS will provide a tertiary communications link. Mandatory communications links follow:
  - (1) CP TO WASHINGTON
  - (2) CP TO AIRCRAFT IN FLIGHT
  - (3) CP TO GROUND PARTY
  - (4) CP TO BACKUP AIRCRAFT (BASE SITE)
  - (5) ALTERNATE TO AIRCRAFT AND GROUND PARTY

# Emergency Fighter Cap.

Task Force 70 will provide a 15 minute deck alert F-14 force for flight cap. The force will be capable of penetration to the area of SUSAN utilizing KC-135 tanker support from the support from

# Search and Rescue (SAR).

F

An MC-130 based search and rescue will be established at The MC-130 will be capable of reaching SUSAN in three hours and will be equipped with the Fulton Recovery System. AWACS interface will provide capability for pinpoint location of any SAR related position.





# APPENDIX A TO ATTACHMENT 1

# OPSEC ASSESSMENT OF ISBs FOR OPERATION TINHORN

				(c)			
	  Satellite     ELINT	Photo Satellite	     ELINT   Ships	Friendly     Radar     (Ship     ground)	Hostile Radar (ship or ground)	  (C)   Diplomatic	HUMINT
ь	   Yes     	Unknown	 	   Yes TF70        -  -	Yes Sovs near TF70		US presence would eventu ally be pass to Iran
	Yes	Unknown	   No       	AWACS if cross	No     	Not for Yes If ask to cross	Low threat
	   Little   	Unknown	Low	AWACS if cross	   No     	Not unless	Unknown but probable
	Yes     	Unknown     	Low	Yes TF70	Yes Sovs   near TF70 	No although if suspic- ious	Very low   

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Appendix A t Attachment 1

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# DOM! INLINING

### APPENDIX B TO ATTACHMENT 1

OPERATION TINHORN: OPSEC RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ENROUTE SUPPORT BASES

- 1. (U) The following is an OPSEC assessment of possible enroute support bases (ISBs) for operation TINHORN. Some, not all, of the pertinent factors are shown on Atch 1.
- 2. (5) provides the most secure environment, however because of the long distance involved and are recommended as the launch bases. Because of the requirement to overfler is not recommended for this preliminary operation.
- with MC-130 SAR capability stationed attacked would be implemented as follows: Approach and ask permission for C-130. To be flown out of the increased attention on the the area. After 2 or 3 days execute TINHORN, then remain for an additional 4 or 5 days before redeploying to home base. Besides helping with TINHORN this would be useful to future operations by
- Alternatives to this would be to deploy to from carrying cargo for TF 70; or deploy by flying from carrying cargo for TF 70; or deploy by in reality, the Red Sea and notionally to the successfully during RICEBOWL.

could be used to position the SAR capability. Aircraft would be positioned by using an approved MAC mission. Aircraft would RON with spare crew ready to fly SAR. If SAR is required, they could file for overwater route to the could return oh Atch 2 depicts recommended action.

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Appendix B to Attachment 1

8 October 1980

#### MISSION PROFILE INFORMATION

GARAGE CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY	!	ļ	LAND	T/0	COAST	ENROUT	E TIME	l .	l enrou	TE DISTANCE		1 REFUELING
LAUNCH BASE	T/0	COAST IN	SUSAN	SUSAN	OUT	TO COAST	OVERLAND	TOTAL	TO COAST	OVERLAND	TOTAL	REQUIREMENTS
	Ø645	   1434 - 	   1805 	   2205   	0136	7 + 49	3 + 31	   11+20 	   2055 	1 889 1 1	   2944 	   Inbound   Outbound   Two Blivits
	1250	   1425 	   1756 	   2156 	   0127   	1 + 35	   3 + 31 	   5+06 	369	889	   1258 	   Outbound   Two Blivits
	1440	   1515 	   1740 	   2140 	   0005   	0 + 35 	.   2 + 25 	3+00	1 121	549	   670 	Hone
S. Daniel	1352	   1515 	1740	2140	0005	1 + 23	1 2 + 25	3+48 	324	1 549 I	1 373	Too Blivits
	1114	   1515   	   1740 	2140	0005	   4+01 · 	1 2 + 25	6+26 	549 	1019	   1568   	Inbound   Outbound   Two Blivits

Conditions at LZ SUSAN: 20 October

Sunset: 1358Z (1828L) Sunrise: 0240Z (0710L)

Nautical Darkness: 20/14472 - 21/01522 11 + 05



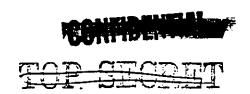
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# One-Nite Operation:

A single MC-130 will depart that the LZ SUSAN at 1756Z or 2336L. Upon arrival a four-man CCT will be parachuted onto the LZ. The MC-130 will move to the south and loiter for approximately 30 minutes. Meanwhile, the CCT will survey and light (IR) a 3500' x 90' strip accomplishing all required penetrometer and obstruction checks. Once the LZ is established the CCT will signal the MC-130 for landing. The next 3+30 will involve a thorough survey of the LZ to establish its suitability for C-141/C-5 operations. At 0330L the MC-130 will load the CCT and equipment and depart SUSAN for

As a contingency, should the CCT find the LZ to be totally unsuitable, the MC-130 will be called back to the LZ and recover the CCT with two, two-man Fulton pickups, then return to

A SAR recovery force of one Fulton equipped MC-130 will be positioned at the ready to respond to any emergency. Additionally, we would request an E-3A sortie be airborne during the entire operation.



Two-Nite Operation:

On the first nite a single MC-130 will launch from that 0645Z and after one aerial refueling will penetrate the southern coast of Iran then proceed low level to arrive over LZ SUSAN at 2335L. After a para drop of four CCT and four plus equipment, the aircraft will return to to land at approximately 2256 where a second MC-130 has been prepositioned. On the second nite a single MC-130 will depart that 1550Z (1990L) to fly a 5+06 low level to land at SUSAN at 2056Z (0126L). While on the ground, the MC-130 will be loaded with all equipment and personnel

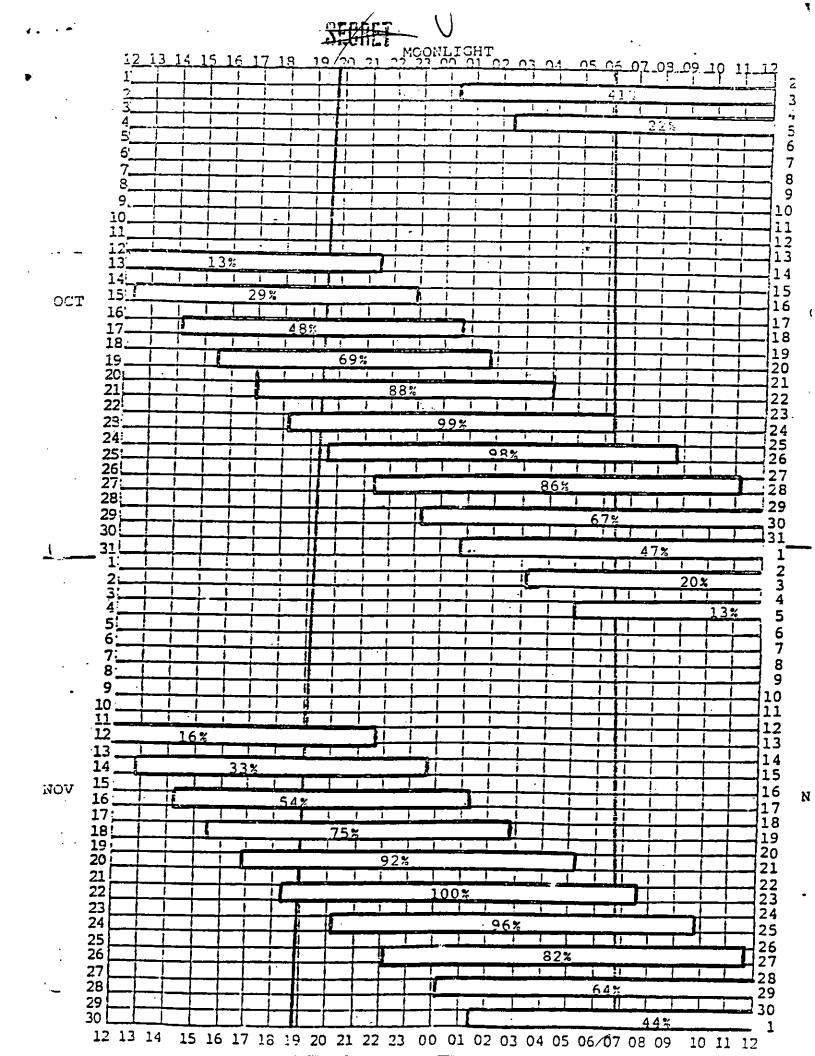
will depart SUSAN at 2120Z (0150L) to arrive back at at 0305Z (0705L).

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の一般を見るというというというないというできます。 「「「「「「」」」というできます。 「「「」」というできます。 「「「」」「「」」」というできます。 「「」」「「」」」「「」」」「「」」」「「」」

A SAR aircraft (MC-130) will be positioned at for both nites. We would like to have E-3A covrage on both nites during the time we have aircraft within Iranian airspace.





7-(83)

# 135

SUBU: OFERATION ISOLATE ALPHA MISSION REPORT REF: JTD MSG DTG 0916402 OCT 80 1. (JEXU) SUMMARY: ISOLATE ALPHA WAS DELAYED 26 HOURS FOR FIRCHAFT MAINTAMOE AND MARGINAL WEATHER. EXCEPCISE WAS SUCCESSFULLY COMBUCTED 16-17 OCT 1980. DUE TO DISTANCES INVOLVED, MISSION PECUIRED TWO ADMINISTRATIVE AERIAL REFUELING (IMBOUND AND OUTBOUND) TO CETAIN MORE ACCURATE SIMULATION. MC130E CONSUMPCION AVERAGED 5500 LEST HE INSCHIND TO ZODIAC AND SERV LEST HE FOR RETURN. OVERALL TIME ALLOTED TO CCT OPERATIONS COULD BE REDUCED FROM 4 PLUS OF TO APPROXIMATELY 3 PLUS PRIOR TO MC-136 LANDING C FORTY FIVE TO GE WINUTES MORE REALISTIC) & REMAINING AREA SURVEY TIME MIGHT BE REDUCED. EFFECTIVE COMMAND AND CONTROL WAS EXCERCISED FROM DET 1 VIA STICOM WITH HE SECURE BACKUP. 21 CISTOSEQUENCE OF EVENTS (OCT 1982): 168290Z MC130E (BECOT 18) DEPARTED MERESURT WITH BENSON TANKS, FULTON GEAR. 7CCT AND TWO TRICLES. 176551Z TWC CCT PARACHUTED TO ZCDIAC LZ. 17629 IZ MC-130 E LANDED ZODIAC. FIVE CCT AND TWO TRICYCLES JOINED CCT MAMBERS ON GROUND FOR SURVEY WHICH COVERED AREA APPROX 6500 FT\_ BY

A EVERY SEE FT ALONG LZ AND SOIL SAMPLES TAKEN EACH ONE-THIPD

170845 SHOVEY COMPLETE. CCT BOARDING MC-130. TOTAL ELAPSED TIME FROM PARACHUTING IN TO BOARDING ACRAFT 2 PLUS 54. 171536Z MC-130E LANDED HUMLBURG. 3.V)(IEXS)PROBLEM AREAS

A. BENSON TANKS: PPIMARY MAINTENANCE PROBLEMS INVOLVED CONTAWINATED FURTHER PROBLEMS IN THE CONTAWINATED FURTHER PROBLEMS IN THE CHECK, AND DOWNLOAD OF BENSON TECH WANUALS/DATA AND PRESSURE CHECK, AND DOWNLOAD OF BENSON TANKS. ISOM WILL PURSUE THIS WITH LAS. MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL UND PERSONNEL IN ISOM MAINTENCE COMPLEX.

S. CCI CPEPATIONS. AFTER PAPACHUTING TO LZ, CCT WAS HAPD PRESSED TO SET UP LZ BY H PLUS 30. 45 TO 60 MINUTES WEEDED TO COVER DESCENT, RECOVERY OF CHUTE GROUND MOVEMENTS, ESPECIALLY IF LZ HAS TO BE MOVED.

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PUNCTURE

DECT DIFFICULT.

AI. STATUS OF FULTON TWO-MAN MITS. AS NOTED IN EARLIER MSG.

O THO-MAN FULTON SECOVERY MIT IS READILY AVAIABLE IN CONUS. ISON
IS CHECKING WITH THE SUPPOPE, BUT WE SUSPECT THEIR GEAF IS ALSO USUABLE.

M. GO? O CO MEDICATION FOR A LEGREW, VERY CROWDED COMPITIONS OF

MO-1302 WITH BENGOM TAMES. PEOPLE, AND GEAR ABOARD MAKE

CARBARA COROTEL CORUNDENVOLEONU

JE TON-EMISTANT. MAY REQUIRE JTD EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE WITH CONTRACTOR J. JEDI SMORT, THREE-PACE OPLAN AND CEDE PROVED ACECUATE.

K. MORLDWIDE FULTON CAPADILITY. ONLY THREE MC-13- AIRCRAFT ARE SOMIRRED FOR FULTON RECOVERY AND INFLIGHT REFUELING (THIS MODIFICATION ALSO RECUIRED TO ULTILIZE BENSON TANKS.

5. CONCLUSION. IN OUR VIEW, EXCEPCISE WAS A SUCCESS. EXPEDIOUS ACTION ON LESSONS LEARNED AND THOROUGH PLANNING COMBINED WITH SWITABLE TYPEAT ENVIORMMENT SHOULD RESULT IN CAPABILITY TO CONDUCT SUCCESSFUL MISSION.

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MEMORYDUM FOR JIF STAFF AND COMPONENTS EN SI SUBJECT: JTF Activities 4-13 May 80

Reference: JTF 2 May 80 "SNOWBIRD CONCEPT" paper.

1. The JTF Commander has directed an initial effort in accomplishing the the SNOWBIRD mission.

#### 2. Facts:



b. Whereas on 24 April there was a good probability of rescue without a large number of casualties, the situation has now changed so that an increased level of Iranian alertness must be assumed. Iranian readiness may be gradually degraded as time passes but for at least the next 45 days, any rescue attempt involves an increased casualty risk.

"Rice Bowl" proved a number of important factors.

- A rescue operation can be planned and rehersed without damaging security leaks.
- 2) Iranian airspace can be penetrated without an attendant alerting of the Iranian Armed Forces.
- 3) Iranian reaction to intelligence indicators is slow and weak.
- 4) U.S. Armed Forces personnel can be infiltrated into Iran
- 5) The bus incident and the change in dust conditions at Desert Track 1 points to the need for on site reception parties with secure communications.

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Declassified ON: OADA

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  - 6) The inability to obtain adequate, continuous information from Iran points to the need for an improved means of intelligence gathering.
  - d. To await a final, before commencing operational planning will result in a substantial loss of time in the use of the JTF staff.
  - e. Regardless of the nature of the final form of SNOWBIRD, some actions should be taken as soon as possible, i.e., preparations and planning for ground transportation into and within Iran and a more reliable on-site intelligence system.

# Tasks:

a. JTF to direct its initial efforts on partial release concentrating initially on Tabriz.

#### b. J-2:

- Obtain the best possible information on the location of the U.S. hostages.
- 2) Develop a concept for two seperate, compartmented channels of intelligence for use of the JTF Commander.
- 3) Insure all JTF components and staff sections are supplied with adequate information.

#### c. J-3:

1) Produce a three option plan to secure the safe release of hostages from Tabriz. Produce a three option concept plan to secure the safe release of hostages from Tabriz. The first option will focus on the predominante use of Iranian assets, the second will utilize US Armed Forces resources to the greatest degree possible and the final option will rely on

21 Keep an updated activities schedule of JTF units.







# The state of the s

3) Recommend a JTF staff and unit organization to accomplish the Tabriz mission. S: 8 May.

#### d. J-4:

- 1) Take all necessary actions to reconstitute JTF equipment.
- 2) Establish a list of outstanding equipment needs to support the Tabriz mission.
- 3) Produce a Consolidated Mission Critical Equipment need list keyed to projected availability dates.

#### e. J-6:

- 1) Derive the total communications equipment and personnel requirement from the J-3 plan for Tabriz.
- 2) Contribute to the J-4 Consolidated Mission Critical Equipment need list.

# f. Special Plans:

1) Develop an overall

2) Within

# g. Weather Officer:

- 1) Continue to provide weather information on Iran.
- 2) Produce a continuously updated weather file on the Tabriz area.
- 3) Produce a density/altitude chart for the Tabriz area for the month of June.

#### h. PSYOPS:

- 1) Produce a PSYOPS plan for SNOWBIRD.
- 2) Produce a PSYOPS plan for the Tabriz operation

## i. JTF Units:

No modification of previous instructions from the JTF Commander.



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POINT PAPER

on

# Follow-on Planning

- Parts of Plan Required:
  - Movement to target.
  - Actions at the target.
  - Movement to extraction point.
  - Extraction from Iran.

Problems resulting from initial attempt.

- Hostages must be precisely located.
- Soviets may offer assistance in form of early warning radar (portable).
- Security of hostages will be increased at least for near term.
- Security around the Embassy (surface access) may be increased, movement in area may be denied at night.
- New agents will have to be inserted into Teheran.
- Identification of the intent to use a landing strip in the vicinity of Teheran may preclude the use of Manzariyeh.
- The guards around and within the Embassy may obtain protection against CS.
- Any dependency on our Allies for support or use of their bases may be more difficult.
- Covering any training activities from press will be more difficult also movement forward of DELTA or support a/c.
- Item one, movement to target.
  - Factors:
    - Reliance on mechanical trustworthiness should be minimized.
    - A repeat of previous M.O. is probably infeasable.

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- This portion of the plan should be as uncomplicated as possible.
- Must maintain the ability/extract or abort for as far into the plan as possible.
- This portion of plan should have least affect on flexibility of DELTA's execution phase as possible.
  - Redundancy and/or built in alternatives are desirable.

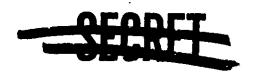
Possible solutions:

- Moye DELTA to target area via
- Move by surface ship/boat to Iran coast, then by surface vehicle to target.
- Move by military airlift (C-5) to Manzariyeh, then by surface vehicle or smaller helo (BLACKHAWK) to target.
  - Use US, Manzariyeh.
  - A STATE OF THE STA Bring smaller helos in MC-130s or C-130s led by MCs to 'Manzariyeh or more northern desert strip.
  - insertion of DELTA in vicinity of Teheran,
  - by surface vehicle or smaller helo to target.
    - in specially designed
  - Fly DELTA into Teheran on

Item two, action at the target:

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- Factors:
  - To be worked out by DELTA.
- Possible solutions:
  - To be worked out by DELTA.





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- Item three, movement to extraction point

# Factors:

- Helo extraction may be made impossible by weather and defensive activities--in any case a solid alternate method should be developed.

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- The location of the extraction point should have alternatives e.g., Manzariyeh and Mehrabad.
- Additional protection of the extraction movement and point should be developed.
- Deception may play in our favor more so now as Iranians will probably tend to overreact to any suspect activity.
- Any surface extraction route should be preplanned, protected (roll-up force & AC-130) and practiced (day & nite) eventually in Tehran.
- We should program alternate sources of extraction vehicles.
- Possible Solutions:
  - Establish a dual movement plan that includes both light helos and surface vehicles.
    - Provides redundancy.
    - Helos can provide protection along extraction route.
  - Use surface vehicles with AC-130 overhead for protection.
  - Use light helo (Blackhawk) which would be carried to forward staging base in C-5/C-141.

Use or other military vehicles acquired from the motorpool.

Fly our own

and preposition.

in from

(specially designed)

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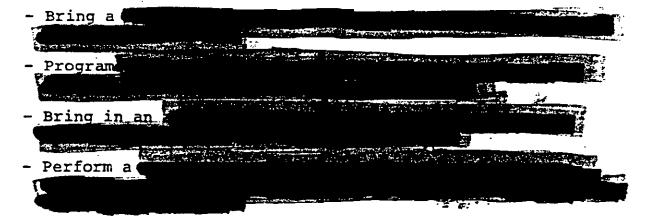
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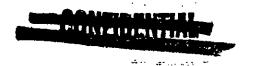
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- Item four, extraction from Iran
  - Factors:
    - Because we can expect an increased alert/reaction status, consideration will have to be given to supressing the air defense capability.
- if we come out south, we go to the If everything is OK as we pass air-refuel and proceed to out over out over
  - The use of CAP to protect our extraction would probably be required.
  - This part of the plan should have built in redundancy.
  - We may have to carry in more medical capability aboard the extraction aircraft as use of nearby friendly countries may not be possible.
- Possible solutions:







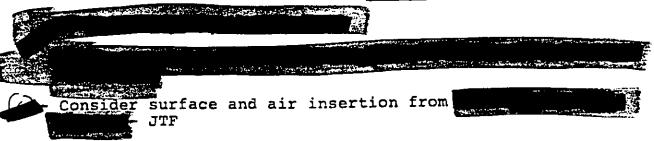


#### SHOW BIRD CONCEPT

- Mission: Secure the safe release of the US hostages held in Iran.

#### - Assumptions:

- Exact hostage location confirmable continuously.
- At least two independent, in-country compartmented safehouse facilities can be aquired.
- A C-141 capable airfield w/in 100 NM from or 15 min driving time from hostage sites can be identified for use.
- No significant increase in Iranian intelligence capability.
- No significant increase in armed force's readiness will occur until after Hostage release.
- Priority of effort:
  - Locate the hostages precisely .



- Use UH-60s, Pave Low or any other facilitating A/C - JTF

#### Plan Characteristics:

A Ground plan developed by rehersed and addusted to accommodate Hostage location and custodial threat.

- Each Phase complemented by a redundant plan that is connected to previous and subsequent phases.
- An equally meritorious

#### SNOW BIRD PHASES

- 1. Planning
- 2. Training
- 3. Deployment
- 4. Insertion



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- 5. Hostage release
- 6. Extraction
- 7. Recovery
- 8. Isolation/Debriefing

Issues affirmed and lessons learned from first attempt,

- Hostages must be precisely located and



- Security of hostages will be increased at least for near term.
- Security around the Embassy (surface access) may be increased, movement in area may be denied at night for a while.
- The guards around and within the Embassy may obtain protection against CS.
- Any dependency on our Allies for support or use of their bases may be more difficult to arrange (except

will be more difficult also movement forward of DELTA and support A/C.

- Identification of our previous intent to use a landing strip in the vicinity of Tehran may preclude the use of Manzariyeh.

- New agents with will have to be inserted into Tehran.
- Soviets may offer assistance in form of early warning radar (portable).
- A better CEOI Key locations and compartmented command and control plan all levels.
- Considerations for Phase Four, movement to target.
- Factors:
  - This portion of the plan should be as uncomplicated as possible.
  - This portion of plan should have least effect on flexibility of DELTA's execution phase as possible.

TGP SECTOR



- Must maintain the ability to extract or abort for as far into plan as possible.
- Reliance on mechanical trustworthiness should be minimized and all components checked by more than one system of validation (Navy Helicopter Maintenance, JTF Commander did not visit ship).
- A repeat of previous M.O. is probably infeasable. (May be useful) as deception)
- Intel will have to track the continued availability of our vehicles.
- Redundancy and/or build in alternatives are desirable.

### (5) - Operational concepts under examination.

A

- Move DELTA to target area via

(One nite)

- Move sizeable advanced party (8-12) by surface ship/boat to Iran coast, then by surface vehicle to target. Slow, certin and varifiable.
- Move by military airlift (C-5) to Manzariyeh, then by surface vehicle or smaller helo (BLACKHAWK) to target. (one nite)

A

- Use US,

- Bring smaller helos in MC-130s or C-130s led by MCs to or more northern desert strip. (One nite or one nite +)
- Parachute insertion of DELTA in vicinity of Tehran, move by surface vehicle or smaller helo to target. (One nite or one nite +)
- Truck in from vehicles.

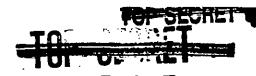
in specially designed

- Fly DELTA

A

- Obtain friendly Iranian assistance from within Iran to arrange vehicular movement of to safehouse and/or target areas.
- Railroad from
- Selected combination of above and others yet to be checked.

TOD CEPTO



2. (rscw) Under SNOWBIRD planning. Intelligence data would be transmitted from CONUS by secure voice radio to J2 personnel aboard AWACS. Some individuals feel that this is a cumbersome and slow means of relaying critical intelligence material Of particular interest is the need to know immediately when an Iranian fighter prepares for take-off. Two alternatives

- a. Use of Coronet Solo with a data link to AWACS.
- b. Use of data link from AWACS in place of secure voice radio.

Preliminary study of these alternatives indicated that neither provided significant gains over the existing system.

RECOMMENDATIONS: ((TS-CW) That further study of the

awacs

link be conducted.

It may be possible to improve upon this and/or data-link circuits instead of secure voice.

OTHER RELATED ITEMS:

J2 PERSONNEL INVOLVED: Major (USA),

ODCSOPS, DA

Major (USAF), AFINER

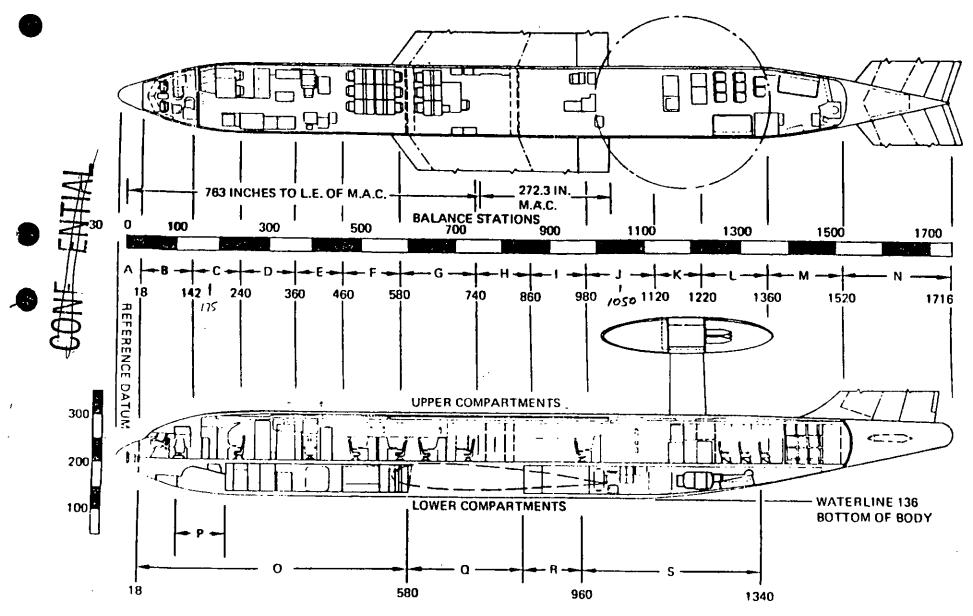
#### POINTS OF CONTACT:

#### ATTACHMENTS:

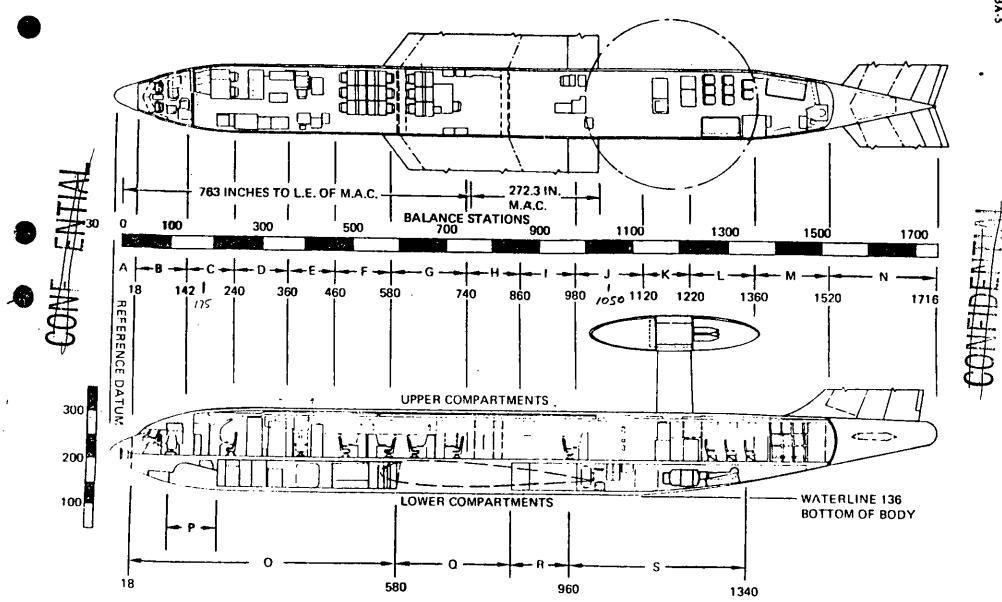
1. Sketch of AWACS configuration







1



T.O. 1E-3A-5







THE JOINT STAFF

7 October 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR GENERAL VAUGHT MAJOR GENERAL SECORD

Subject: Operation TINHORN (75)(0)

At Attachment 1 is a draft concept of operations for Operation TINHORN (DS) a clandestine low-level penetration of Iranian airspace for the purpose of evaluating LZ SUSAN. The concept provides for consideration and review of aircraft sources and launch bases. Annexes to the concept provide OpSec considerations and proposed mission profile information. Possible one-nite, two-nite, and multi-nite concepts are provided for your consideration. We can be prepared to brief these concepts to the OpsDeps on 14 October and exercise that night.

Colonel, USAF

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#### POINT PAPER on Iran Recce Mission

Evaluate LZ SUSAN as possible FOB for a rescue mission.

#### CONSIDERATIONS:

- Intelligence claims to have positively located the hostages in the Embassy and Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA).
- In view of the ongoing war and since the hostages appear to be in only two locations, our plans need to be sharpened and refined.
- We must now channel our training and equipment preparation for the best option and rehearse.
- SUSAN is uniquely valuable because it allows for rapid forward deployment of strong assault force with surprise, reduced risk, and allows operation to be executed in one night.
  - -- Compared to all other options, it allows mission execution with alert and rested crews
  - -- If SUSAN not suitable we must drop it from consideration.
- The risk involved is considered low
  - -- Iran/Iraq war distraction i.e. attention turned other way.
  - -- Iranian air capability is diminishing.
  - -- The route to be flown is over remote area.



Alternative to staging is long-range helo assault over hazardous routes from

#### CONCEPTS:

#### One-Nite Operation:

A single MC-130 will depart the at 1250z and fly a

5+06 low level penetration to arrive over LZ SUSAN at 1756Z or 2336L. Upon arrival a two-man Combat Control Team (CCT) will be parachuted onto the LZ. The MC-130 will move to the south and loiter for approximately 30 minutes. Meanwhile, the CCT will survey and light (IR) a 3500' x 90' strip accomplishing all required penetrometer

## TOP SECTION

and obstruction checks. Once the LZ is established the CCT will signal the MC-130 for landing. The next 3+30 will involve a thorough survey of the LZ by vehicle-equipped, six-man, CCT to establish its suitability for C-141/C-5 operations. At 0330L the MC-130 will load the CCT and equipment and depart SUSAN for arriving 0255Z (0655L).

- As a contingency, should the CCT find the LZ to be totally unsuitable, the MC-130 will be called back to the LZ and recover the CCT with two, one-man Fulton pickups, then return to
  - A SAR recovery force of one Fulton equipped MC-130 will be positioned at Dhahran ready to respond to any emergency. Additionally, we would request an E-3A sortie be airborne during the entire operation.

#### Two-Nite Operation:

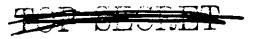
- On the first nite a single MC-130 will launch from at 0645Z and after one aerial refueling will penetrate the southern coast of Iran then proceed low level to arrive over LZ SUSAN at 2335L. After a para drop of four CCT and four plus equipment, the aircraft will return to to land at approximately 2256 (0256L) where it will be joined by a a second MC-130. On the second nite, a single MC-130 will depart to land at SUSAN at 2056Z (0126L). While on the ground, the MC-130 will be loaded with all equipment and personnel except for a remote activation lighting system which will be left behind for future operations. The MC-130 will depart SUSAN at 2120Z (0150L) to arrive back at the late of the loaded with all equipment and personnel except for a remote activation lighting system which will be left behind for future operations. The MC-130 will depart SUSAN at 2120Z (0150L) to arrive back at the late of the late o
- A SAR aircraft (MC-130) will be positioned at the for both nites. We would like to have E-3A coverage on both nites while aircraft are in Iranian airspace.

#### Alternatives:

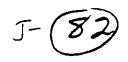
- The two nite operation could be expanded to a multiple nite exercise. This would afford more recce time for the team and permit longer range observation of a larger area.

#### RECOMMENDATION:

- DOD should seek NCA approval to conduct this recce mission.









THE JOINT STAFF

14 October 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR GENERAL VAUGHT
MAJOR GENERAL SECORD

Subject: Operation TINHORN (TS) (U)

TINHORN (TS(4)) a clandestine low-level penetration of Iranian airspace for the purpose of evaluating LZ SUSAN. The concept provides for consideration and review: aircraft sources and launch bases, command and control emergency fighter cap, and rescue support. Annexes to the concept provide OpSec considerations and proposed mission profile information. Possible one-nite, two-nite, and multi-nite concepts are provided for your consideration. We can be prepared to brief these concepts to the OpsDeps on 15 October and exercise that night.

Colonel, USAF

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1. Concept of Operations: (TS) On or about 20 Oct, conduct a nite clandestine low level penetration of Iranian airspace via MC-130E. The purpose is to insert a four-man combat control team (CCT) to conduct an on-site survey of landing zone (LZ) SUSAN located 17 miles southeast of the town of Semnan. This LZ would be very useful in the conduct of any future quick reaction strike designed to free the hostages. Details are provided for either a single-nite or multi-nite operation.

2. Schedule of Events: (X) (U)

8 Oct

Publish Draft OPLAN

15 Oct

Rehearse at Edwards AFB

17 Oct

Commence deployment

Approx 20 Oct

Conduct Operation

3. Items for Consideration:

eration: (75)

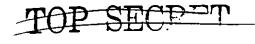
A, E

- Hurlburt
  - -- Only one Fulton Recovery A/C available
  - -- Closer to launch base ( i.e. shorter reaction time one day
  - -- No Fulton qualified crew based at
  - For deployment of A/C & crew required
  - -- Min 2 days to get A/C to
- Hurlburt:
  - -- Can use all Fulton capable A/C
  - -- Crews are Fulton qualified
  - -- Easier to explain deployment of A/C and crews
  - -- Minimum 3 days to get A/C to
  - -- Minimum 4 days to get A/C to
  - -- Minimum 2 days to get A/C to



- -- Aircraft not air refuelable
- -- Aircrews and aircraft are Fulton qualified
- -- Minimum 1 day to
- -- Minimum 2 days to

Launch Base: /C is better location If we use -- 1700 miles further from target than (13 mission hrs) -- 1200 miles further from target than (9 mission hrs) -- Better OpSec, i.e., no special -- Requires more tankers (2) -- Would require double crew Only one tanker required -- Requires, -- Another government would be aware of presence of A/C and personnel Closer than -- Base security better that - Requires would be Two other governments aware -- Requires cooperation of E -- Penetration across Persian Gulf more risky -- Would allow more time on the ground at the LZ in a one nite operation E -- Closest to target -- Tanker/blivits not required -- Provides longest ground time -- Good OpSec considerations -- Risky penetration across Persian Gulf



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- Phase Five, action at the target:

- To be worked out by DELTA.

/// Possible solutions:

- To be worked out by DELTA.

/ - Phase Six, movement to extraction point

#### - Factors:

- The location of the extraction point(s) should have alternatives e.g., Manzariyeh and Mehrabad, others.
- Additional protection/security of the extraction movement and perfection point should be developed.
- Any surface extraction route should be preplanned, protected (roll-up force and AC-130) and practiced (day & nite) eventually in Tehran.
- Helo extraction may be made impossible by weather and defensive activities--in any case a solid alternatives methods should be developed.
- We should program alternate sources of extraction vehicles i.e. motorpool, buy ahead of time.
- Deception may play in our favor more so now as Iranians will probably tend to overreact to a variety of suspect activity.
  - Possible with helicopters from Indian Ocean.

## 

- Establish a dual movement plan that includes both light helps and surface vehicles.
  - Provides redundancy.
  - Helos can provide protection along extraction route.
- Use surface vehicles with AC-130 overhead for protection.
- Use light helo (Blackhawk) which would be carried to forward staging base in C-5/C-141.

Use motorpool. (Use Iranian agents to locate and check)



Fly our own extraction vehicles into Semnan - Manzariyeh - others.

- Drive extraction vehicles in from and preposition. Use

(specially designed)

- Phase Seven, extraction from Iran
  - Factors:
    - This part of the plan should have built in redundancy.
    - Because we can expect an increased alert/reaction status, consideration will have to be given to supressing or frustrating the air-defense capability.
    - The use of CAP to protect our extraction would probably be required.

Hay wish to consider alternate extraction landing bases, i.e., if we come out south, we go to the land of the land is ok as we pass air-refuel and proceed to same procedure could be worked going out over

- We may have to carry in more medical capability aboard the extraction aircraft as use of nearby friendly countries may not be possible.
- Re-evaluate use of Iraq

## (6) - Possible solutions:

- Bring MC-130s to ehrabad, Manzariyeh, Semnan New or other remote base in vicinity of hostage holding point, stand by for extraction.

- Could put MC-130s at more than one location.

- Bring a Mehrabad, Manzariyeh or Semnan New,

- Program Mehrabad Mehrabad Manzariyen; Semman New Sr another airlield.

- Perform a

Mehrabad

Bring in an

Mehrabad.

- Risky

CONTINUENT

5 .

TOP SECRET

# Point Paper on Allied Assistance

- Previously we could not afford to solicit assistance from select Middle East friendly countries for OPSEC reasons.

We may be able to work thru with low risk of discovery.

- -- If rejected we are not hurt
- -- If our intent to use a forward base is blown
  - --- The operation is not injured
  - --- Will draw Iranian attention
- -- If our request is accepted and we determine that OPSEC is maintained
  - --- We can move our extraction aircraft (MC-130/C-141) forward to a point that aerial refueling is not required.
  - --- AC-130s can be moved forward .
  - --- Tanker support for fighter cap can forward base -
  - --- Might be able to establish a forward based fighter alert
- We have a fall back operating location if operation blown

By working a two-pronged approach the state of the state we maintain the option to come from either or both directions.

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## OPERATION SNOWBIRD

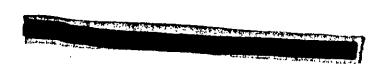
MISSION: 26 APRIL

NOT POSSIBLE AT THIS TIME:

LACK OF INTELLIGENCE

LACK OF FORCE PROFICIENCY

LACK OF STAGING BASES



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## TRAINING CONCEPT (CONT'D)

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KEY DATES

15 JULY

JOINT TRAINEX
SIMULTANEOUS AIRFIELD SEIZURE



20 JULY

OPTION 9 CONCEPT EVALUATION

AIRFIELD SEIZURE

21 JULY REDEPLOYMENT

26 JULY - 11 AUGUST
MAINTENANCE/LEAVE
ANALYSIS/SURVEY TEAM

11 - 20 AUGUST
COMPONENT TRAINING

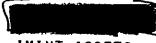


## SNOWBIRD INTELLIGENCE





**HUMINT ASSETS** 



IMINT ASSETS

ACTIONS:



PRODDED TWICE

TECH INTEL:

SR 71



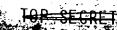
DOD HUMINT ASSETS IN PROCESS

SUMMARY:

SOME RELEASE

TRIALS POSSIBLE

BREAKTHROUGH: LATE JULY





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TUT DETEL

## 

<u>SNOWB1RD</u>	LAUNCH BASE	ASSE		
		arası DAVEK FOW'E	TOOM JAZUCET ROSECT	EWE-144 SUIBS(STRETCH)
II	A	PAVE LOW	M/A/HC-130	F-14
III		PAVE LOW	M/A/HC-130	F-14
IV		PAVE LOW	M/A/HC-130	C-5
(SHORT WARNI	NG)			
٧	OR TANKER	MIL VEH	C-5	C-141B (STRETCH)
	(NO HELICOPTERS)	.•		
IV		PAVE LOW	M/A/HC-130	CH-47 F-14
VILLE	SUPPLY PERSIANS GULES CANADA			
			AND THE RESERVE	
VIII	GULF OF OMAN	LPH'		PAVE LOW
		UH-60	M/A/HC-130	
18		PRESCHAGORATES	MACE ISOS SERVICES	E-DETAILE ALKEIGH)

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## <del>TOP~SECRE</del>T

## SHOWBIRD FORCE SELECTION

PREVIOUS:

, DELTA

RANGERS: NOW ENTIRE BATTALION!

SOW 130 FLEET MC, AC, HC, EC

MAC 141s

NEW:

PAVE LOW

UH-60

CH-47

TRUCKS

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- CONFIDENTIAL





## OPSEC DIFFICULTIES:

MORE, LARGER FORCES
PREVIOUS IDENTIFICATION
END OF YEAR FUNDING



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# TRAINING CONCEPT 10 JUNE - 3 SEPTEMBER

GENERAL CONCEPT

TRAIN THE PARTS, THAN THE WHOLE

EXERCISE THE MOST COMPLEX SCENARIO

ADJUST TO INTEL INPUT

## KEY DATES

10 JUNE
101ST DEPLOYMENT TO NORTON AFB

5 JULY
FORCE DEPLOYMENT
DUGWAY
ORO GRANDE

7 JULY INTEGRATED HELO OPS

TRAINING CONCEPT (CONT'D)

KEY DATES

20 - 23 AUGUST

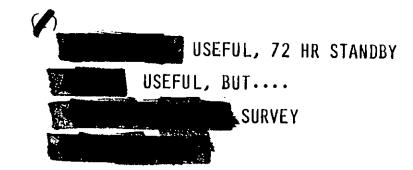
DEPLOYMENT

25 AUGUST - 3 SEPTEMBER
JOINT TRAINING

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## SNOWBIRD LAUNCH BASES



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CONCLUSIONS:

INTELLIGENCE BREAKTHROUGH: LATE AUGUST?

STAGING BASES

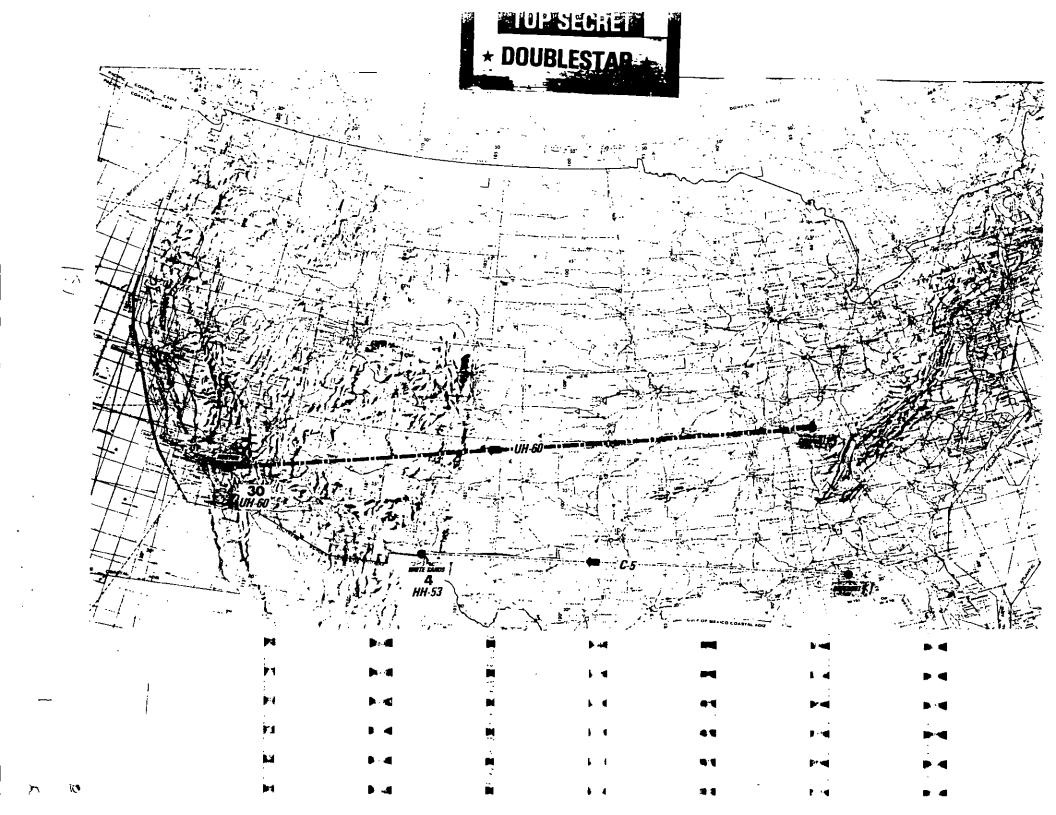
PROGRESS ESSENTIAL

CAPTURE EXPERIENCE FOR FUTURE USE

FORCE READINESS: 3 WEEKS AFTER HARD INTELLIGNECE

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SECRET





21 Jul 8 Trisection J-(86)

TS-DB-4/S

21 July 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR GENERAL VAUGHT

SUBJECT: Feasibility Study (U)

(IS)NOFORN) We have considered the difficult challenge posed in your request for ideas on a feasibility study; dated 2 July 1980. As noted in our response of 9 July 1980, specific location of the targets would be critical to the relative merits of any proposed insertion method. Subject to that caveat, and to the further caveat that we offer ideas, for consideration rather than carefully weighed recommendations, we offer the following thoughts:

-- Commandeer Iranian helicopters in Italy: The 10 new Iranian Air Force CH-47C Chinook and 4 overhauled Iranian Navy SH-3D Sea King helicopters at Augusta Bell facilities in Italy could be commandeered by U.S. air crews. Despite stringent demands by the GOI, these aircraft have not been delivered to date due to the U.S. embargo. If Iran were notified that the aircraft were now available, crews would be dispatched and flight plans and airspace clearances would be filed for the return flight through Yugoslavia, Greece, and Turkey. The aircraft and crews could be commandeered after the aircraft were turned over to Iran and, using the prefiled flight plan, clearances, call signs and frequencies, the aircraft could return to Iran (about a 3 day trip) with a surreptitious stop at a U.S. facility in Turkey to pick up the prepositioned strike force. Penetration of Iranian airspace would not be difficult as the aircraft would be expected. Refueling may be required in/Iran and for this purpose, several of the aircraft could be provided fuel bladders while in Turkey. Upon arrival in Iranian airspace, some of the helicopters could disperse to remote hostage locations while others proceeded to Tehran. All helicopters could rendezvous at a predesignated and secured airfield for extraction by C-130/C-141 aircraft.

-- Infiltrate Force Via Indigenous Dhows onto remote Iranian Coastline: The strike force could tie into the centuries-old Omani-Baluchi smuggling rings on both sides of the Persian Gulf. The force could be smuggled into Iran via well-used Omani-Baluchi sea and land routes. Using the Dhows which ply the gulf waters regularly and in unlicensed freedom, the force could be inserted into southern or southeastern Iran and then guided to areas where hostages are held. The cooperation of Omani authorities or the British-officered Sultan's Armed Forces could probably be solicited for assistance in gaining access to smuggling routes and techniques.

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WORKING GOPY

ST RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN MATIONALS

- -- Commandeer an Iranian Commercial or Military Aircraft: Iranian military and cargo aircraft regularly depart Tehran International Airport for either European or Middle Eastern countries in order to procure foodstuffs or commercial/military goods. The strike force could be placed aboard these aircraft, after the crew has either been captured or bought off. The aircraft would be flown overtly back to Iran to the designated airport with the strike force aboard. While confiscation of a civilian aircraft may be construed to be air piracy, commandeering a military aircraft would be less clearly defined under the law, especially in view of current U.S./Iranian relations.
- -- Create a Radar Gap in Iranian Coverage: A small specially trained force dropped from a freighter or submarine in the Persian Gulf to capture or destroy an early warning radar for example, Kish Island, for a period of time sufficient for the rescue aircraft to penetrate the radar coverage. This method could reduce the flight time required by flying a more direct route to the objective.
- -- Military Air Drop: The U.S. strike force to release the hostages could be delivered to an area near the target areas via commercial aircraft using the cover of a scheduled cargo flight. The troops and equipment could be parachuted into and/or landed at secured areas.
- -- Railway Traffic Overland Through Turkey: The railroad between Turkey and Iran, an extension of the Orient Express Railroad connection from Europe to Asia, could be used to transport personnel and equipment of the strike force overland into the target areas. The train would have to be controlled by Turks or Iranians who are experienced in this mode of transportation and who have the capability of getting the train and its contents to the urban areas where the hostages are being detained. Perhaps an entire train could be assembled in Europe for a Tehran destination. Strike force could be dismounted at a selected location enroute.
- -- Over the Beach Operation from Ships at Sea via Military Landing Craft: Personnel and equipment of the U.S. strike force could be brought into the Persian Gulf or the Arabian Sea area via ocean going ships of the line and then could be disembarked from these mother ships via Landing Ship Transports (LST) or other naval craft and dropped off at the beach in a remote area where these personnel could then assemble and set up a base for conducting the hostage release operation.
- -- Infiltrate Force Via Commercial Freighter at an Iranian Port: The strike force could be placed aboard a commercial freighter of international registry scheduled to call at a specific Iranian port. The ship could sail into the Persian Gulf with the strike force and its registered cargo aboard and put in at Abadan or Khorramshahr (or another principal Iranian port). Upon arrival, the strike force could be met by guides and dispatched to specific areas of operation to release the hostages. In a variation, strike force could pose as crew members/passengers on one or more vessels.

2...

-- Confiscate the 2 Fokker Aircraft and/or Iranian 707s being Refurbished in Europe: Coordinate an operation to have the Fokker company and/or the Lufthansa corporation complete work on the Fokkers and/or the 707s now in Europe. Arrange for a specific delivery date. When the Iranian crews arrive to bring the aircraft back from Europe, either bribe or incarcerate the pilots and crew and fly the aircraft on the overt flight schedule back to Iran with the strike force aboard.

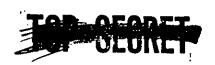
Note that these suggestions have not been evaluated for military or political feasibility or legal implications. As stated in the opening paragraph, the location of the hostages is critical to any assessment of the means by which a force to release them might be introduced and, with the hostages, brought safely out. In this connection, a further thought is that one may confidently assume that the hostages will be held at locations deep in Iran. Options which envision, or permit, only shallow incursions into Iran are therefore unlikely to suffice.

EDWARD M. COLLINS
Vice Director for
Foreign Intelligence

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500 Circles 1





Briefing By Col.

DA RQ

Deck of 16 June 80

## **PURPOSE**

TO PROVIDE OPERATIONAL CONCEPTS AND CONSIDERATIONS FOR AIRBORNE

SETZURE OF AN AIRFIELD





Classified By: Declassified ON: OADR

Dominant to Sunt



## **OVERVIEW**

MISSION: SEIZE AIRFIELD; HOLD AIRFIELD 5-8 HOURS; WITHDRAW ON ORDER

ENEMY: AIRELED DEFENDED BY A PLATOON(-) SECURITY FORCE; ESTIMATE 22-26 SOLDIERS; FORCE HAS SMALL ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS; SECURITY FORCE HAS VEHICLES (JEEP/TRUCK TYPE). FORCE IS NOT WELL TRAINED OR ORGANIZED

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# IOP SECRET

## PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

PLANNING/PLAN

INTEL/THREAT

GROUND ASSAULT FORCE

COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS

LOGISTICS

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT/WEAPONS

TOP SECRET

JOINT

CENTRALIZED

REVERSE SEQUENCE

SIMPLE

**FLEXIBLE** 

ALTERNATIVES

CONTINGENCIES

**ABORT** 

DETAILED

THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF UNIT/INDIVIDUAL MISSIONS

REQUIRED FORCE

THREAT

MISSION (DURATION, METHOD OF ENTRY)

LOCATION

AIREJELD SIZE

TOP-SECRET

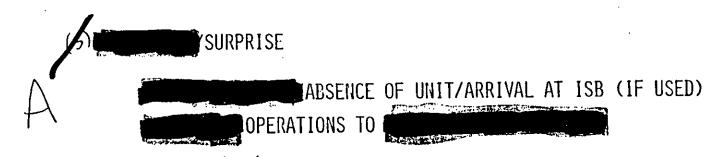


### METHODS OF DELIVERY

PARACHUTE (LOW LEVEL, HALO, HVY DRP)

LAPES (NEED LEVEL AREA AND GOOD APPROACHES)

ACCURACY



## REHEARSALS

FULL SCALE MOCK-UPS ON SIMILAR TERRAIN - ALL WEATHER CONDITIONS DARKNESS
EXERT STRESS ON EQUIPMENT AND PEOPLE
PRACTICE CONTINGENCIES





## OBJECTIVE AND OBJECTIVE AREA

AIRFIELD (FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, MINES, OBSTACLES SENSORS, ETC).
BUILT-UP AREAS
LINES OF COMMUNICATION (ROADS, TELEPHONE, RADIO)
CIVILIAN CONTROL

### **ENEMY FORCES**

LOCAL AND REINFORCING SIZE

QUALITY (REGULAR, PARAMILITARY

WEAPONS/VEHICLES/EQUIPMENT

DEFENSIVE POSITION

AIR DEFENSE WEAPONS

**GUARD POST & PATROLS** 

ROUTINE

REACTION TIME

PROBABLE COURSE OF ACTION

AIRCRAFT - HIGH PERFORMANCE,

HELOS

TIMELY & ACCURATE



## - TUI- JEbits!

## GROUND ASSAULT FORCE

ADEQUATE FOR MISSION

THOROUGHLY BRIEFED, REHEARSED; VIOLENT, SWIFT, DECENTRALIZED EXECUTION

ORGANIZATION AND SIZE

**ASSAULT** 

SECURITY

AIR DEFENSE

COMMAND GROUP (CDR, SIGNAL, CCT, ALO, ALCE, MEDICAL, EOD, INTERPRETERS)

DIRECT ACTION TEAMS

PARTISAN/OTHERS

RESERVES - .

FIRE SUPPORT (MORTARS, ARTY IF NEEDED, CAS)

WEAPONS/EQUIPMENT (TAILORED TO MISSION, ETC).

MOBILITY (ESPECIALLY FOR SECURITY FORCES)

INP SECRET

#### COMMAND. CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS

UNITY OF COMMAND (CLEAN AND SIMPLE)

SELECTION OF PERSONNEL

THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE (BY ALL PERSONNEL - CHAIN OF COMMAND)

RESPONSIVE

SECURE EQUIPMENT

SILENCE, MINIMAL TRANSMISSIONS

REDUNDANT

LIGHT

EW/C-EW

IN-FLIGHT COMMUNICATIONS (PROVIDE CAPABILITY TO MODIFY SEQUENCING AND FORMATION OF ACFT ENROUTE)

TOP STORET

# TOP SECRET

## LOGISTICS

FOLLOW ON SUPPLIES (AMMO, POL)
REPLACEMENT OR NEEDED EQUIPMENT
MEDICAL PERSONNEL, EQUIPMENT AND EVACUATION

# TOP SECRET



## EQUIPMENT/WEAPONS

ENGINEER EQUIPMENT

LASER TARGET DESIGNATORS:

WEAPONS CARRIERS

HELICOPTERS (CAV/RECON PACKAGE)

¼ TON W/TOW

NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT

MOBILITY FOR SECURITY FORCES





THE STATE

## · OPERATIONAL CONCEPT

PRE-ASSAULT

ASSAULT

FOLLOW-ON

**EXTRACTION** 

TO SERI

# TOP SECRET

#### PRE-ASSAULT PHASE

DIRECT ACTION

INFILTRATION

**SURVEILLANCE** 

TIMELY INTEL (IN FLIGHT)

ENEMY COMMO, EARLY WARNING

TERMINAL GUIDANCE

**PARTISAN** 

COMMAND AND CONTROL

COMMO - DA TM, AWACS, AIRCRAFT
ASSESS SITUATION-WEATHER, THREAT, LOSS OF EQUIPMENT/PERSONNEL
MODIFY PLANS, FORMATIONS, MISSIONS ENROUTE TO OBJ.

# TOP SECRET

## IUP JEDITE

ASSAULT PHASE (CON'T)

COMMAND GROUP - COMMO WITH ALL, CCT, ALCE, ALO, MEDICAL, EOD, INTERPRETERS -ASSESS SITUATION -ADDITIONAL FORCES, EQUIPMENT, FIRE SUPPORT

CONSOLIDATION

CLEAR ALL RESISTANCE
ESTABLISH PERIMETER
REDISTRIBUTION/REORGANIZATION
CASUALTIES
POWS/DETAINEES
COMMO WITH SECURITY TMS

TOP STURE!

# TOP SECRET

## FOLLOW-ON PHASE

FOLLOW-ON ECHELONS (AS REQUIRED)

RAPID UNLOADING

**REORGANIZATION** 

DEPARTURE

BACKHAUL

WOUNDED

POW

NON-ESSENTIAL PERSONNEL/EQUIPMENT

TOP SECRET



## EXTRACTION PHASE

**EXECUTION** 

RAPID

THOROUGHLY REHEARSED

CENTRALIZED CONTROL

SEQUENCE

WOUNDED

NON-ESSENTIAL PERSONNEL-EQUIPMENT

BULK OF PERIMETER

SECURITY FORCES/CMD GROUP

CONSIDERATION

DESTRUCTION, - FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT

AIR-COVER

POLICE-BATTLEFIELD

STRICT ACCOUNTING FOR PERSONNEL/SENSITIVE MATERIAL

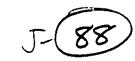
ALTERNATE EXTRACTION PLANS

ESCAPE AND EVASION









2 June 1980

THE JOINT STAFF

#### MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR GENERAL VAUGHT

Subject: "Backburner"

- 1. (8) Recommend your agreement with the basic thrust of the approach.
- 2. (8) The actual definition of this is perception management. One of the problems with such programs is that the measures that are undertaken are liable to be so subtle that they are missed by the target audience. Therefore, recommend that one of the DOD actions be a withdrawal of the carrier task groups from the Indian Ocean.
- 3. (2) As you have indicated, it is essential to bring in the hostage families at an early date. There is no reason that they cannot know almost every aspect of such a program. To ignore them is to risk their appeal to the press during a period of high domestic political sensitivity.

If we are able to coordinate the activities of the families, they can be of assistance by creating an illusion of well being among the hostages, releasing light, encouraging news items from hostage letters. Such assistance would support the second objective, page "3".

4. (U) I have asked LTC to provide you a separate paper on "Backburner".

G

Colonel, USA Chief of Staff

Classified By: Joseph Colassified On: OADR





2 June 1980

THE JOINT STAFF

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR GENERAL VAUGHT

Subject: Psychological Operations Support for SNOWBIRD 187

- 1. (8) Subsequent to your discussions and my meeting with MGen Schweitzer on 28'May, MGen Schweitzer provided two papers to JTF outlining a general concept for, and means to implement, an umbrella perception management program designed to facilitate the release of the hostages from Iran. The papers set forth two general objectives: to foster the perception in Iran that the US has forgone plans to use force to gain release of the hostages and to facilitate development of a strong central government in Iran which will be capable of both releasing the hostages and dealing with the internal and external problems facing that country.
- (U) 2. (8) The concept and means of implementation outlined in MGen Schweitzer's papers, while ambitious, are feasible and necessary. What is called for is, in effect, an unconventional strategic PSYOP campaign of great subtlety, using multiple, mutually reinforcing channels of communication and actions to produce the desired Iranian government behavior. The idea of creating a national-level group to implement such a PSYOP Plan) was strategy (as called for in Col discussed with MGen Schweitzer. It was his opinion that such an organization was not politically feasible and that even if such a group could be formed, the possibility of the group's existence being leaked to the Iranian government, with subsequent disastrous results, was so great that such a course of action should not be considered. Rather, what MGen Schweitzer proposed was that the required actions be taken informally, using Dr. Brzezinski, Mr. Aaron, and Mr. Nimitz as prime "facilitators". The general concept was briefed to Dr. Brzezinski by MGen Schweitzer and was favorably received.
- 3. (S) MGen Schweitzer strongly emphasized the need to, on the one hand, begin the operation as quickly as possible, and on the other to proceed very slowly and carefully. Any indication to the Iranian government that the US is attempting to influence and/or manipulate their behavior would trigger



an immediate reaction which could result in irrepairable damage, and preclude any possibility of future successful military action. In this regard, I propose the following course of action:

a. With the concurrence of CJCS, and in concert with MGen Schweitzer and selected officers from his staff (Col LTC and Maj establish working level contacts with appropriate members of the NSC staff,

; this could be accomplished as soon as possible. Contacts with other agencies (State, DCA, Justice, Commerce, Treasury, etc.) would initially be indirect and would be carefully established under NSC auspices for specific actions; no indication of the existence of an overall strategy should be provided.

- b. A series of small actions and communications should be initiated through various means to suggest that the US is beginning to have second thoughts about using military force as an option for hostage release. These actions and communications should be indirect and mutually supportive; intensive analysis should be undertaken after these "seeds" are planted to determine if, and in what manner, the desired perceptions reach the Iranian hierarchy. The process should be repeated, using a slightly different theme, through other means, until a number of viable channels of influence have been identified from source to ultimate Iranian receiver, i.e. Khomeini.
- c. Once multiple channels have been identified and are understood, a series of larger, mutually supportive actions and communications should be initiated. These actions and communications should be designed to raise the perception of Soviet activity in the region, and should be of sufficient magnitude that they will trigger an overt response of some type from the Iranian government (a statement by the Foreign Minister, a broadcast by Radio Tehran, increased state of alert by gendarmerie posts in a given region, etc.). The Iranian response would then be carefully analyzed to identify the relationships among the channels used, the Iranian motivation for the response, the form of the response, and the internal effect of the response on the Iranian public.
- d. Having identified the channels of influence, analyzed the response and determined the effect of the response, the operation can begin to increase in momentum, proceeding toward the objectives. Obviously, the process is an iterative one, and extreme care must be taken at all stages to insure that no entity used to create a desired perception (US, Iranian or Third country) is aware of the ultimate manipulative intent of the operation.



4. ( There are a number of additional considerations related to an operation such as this. While the operation is intended to support and should provide excellent care must be taken to insure that if SNOWBIRD will remain uncompromised. the operation is Many, if not most, of the participants in this operation in the overall process. Such will remain 🗸 individuals, particularly those in non related positions can be expected to be Beyond such "moral" considerations, certain of the actions proposed in the implementation are on very tenuous legal ground, particularly Such legal those involving considerations are unlikely to pose any real constraints on the operation, but should be born in mind in the event that the operation is compromised and The second secon

In summary, I believe that the concept and proposed implementation provided by MGen Schweitzer are viable and feasible. The desired objectives cannot be reached overnight, but with needed support and cooperation from the and a large dose of effort and imagination from working level participants, I believe we can get the job done. With your concurrence, I propose to begin the steps outlined in this memorandum immediately.

G

LtCol, USAF





260300R April 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Subject: EC-79 Casualties

1. The four burn casualties; Maj Petty, Maj Schaeffer, 1st Lt Harrison and SSgt Beyers are enroute via C-9 to Kelly AFB, San Antonio, TX. ETA: 261300R Apr 80. They will be in the care of Brook Medical Center, Institute of Surgical Research.

POC: Col AV 471-4604/2943/3301, Home AC McManus is the only member of his organization that knows of the casualties and intends to make arrangements for security and transportation two hours before the arrival of the patients.

- 2. Airman Tootle, only suffering a sprained right knee, will be taken to Wofford Hall Medical Center, Lackland AFB in San Antonio. He will be under the care of Dr. ph no. AC 512 670-7352, home AC
- 3. Both and were briefed by the undersigned that the patients may be unduly subjected to press harassment and numerous inquiries. Both were told that the undersigned had the sole authority to clear anyone who requested to speak to the patients about operational matters.

Colonel, USA General Staff

SERVE



# UNITED STATES ARMY THE CHIEF OF STAFF

1 AUG 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRINCIPAL DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING

SUBJECT: Joint Operational Test and Evaluation Project "DOUBLESTAR"

1. (2) Your memorandum of 6 June 1980, SAB, tasked the US Army to participate in a Joint Operational Test and Evaluation Project, DOUBLESTAR (2). The Army was identified as the Executive Service for support of the project and preliminary funding requirements for the Army were set in the amount of \$12.5 million.

2. (C) The initial training and evalution requirements established by the DOUBLESTAR (C) Joint Test Director have been accomplished. However, Army costs associated with this initial phase are currently estimated at \$22.0 million. Sensitive procurement account limits and thresholds have been reached. As a result, without fiscal relief the Army is unable to support additional requirements in accomplishment of DOUBLESTAR (C) objectives.

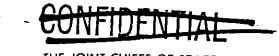
E. C. MFYER
General United States Army

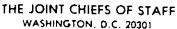
Chief of Staff

CF: CJCS \( \sum\_
CSAF

CLASSIFIED BY: JCS, J-3

REVIEW ON: 6 June 2000









5 August 1980

THE JOINT STAFF

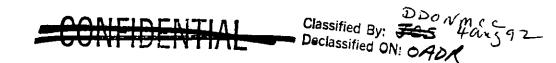
MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Subject: Compatibility Tests of UH60A BLACKHAWK Aboard Navy Ships

- 1. At 1330 hrs, 4 Aug 1980 at COMNAVSURFLANT Hqs, Norfolk, VA, a coordination meeting was held to establish dates for a compatibility test of the UH-60A BLACKHAWK helicopter aboard a US Navy CV, LPH and LHA. TAB A is a list of attendees.
- 2. JTD established the following ordered priorities for guidance in selecting a date: (1) Complete the test ASAP, (2) Minimize impact on ships' preparation for overseas movement (POM) cycle and (3) Minimize adverse impact on other 101st Aviation Group requirements.
- 3. The following dates were established for the tests:

18	Aug	CV	Independence
19	Aug	LHA	Saipan
20	Aug	LPH	Iwo Jima

- 4. The 101st Aviation Group, 101st Abn Div, was tasked to direct the test and collect data. The other agencies will provide assistance as required.
- 5. Basic test objectives are as stated in message at TAB B. Two helicopters will be flown aboard each ship for conduct of the test. Ships personnel will do ground handling and 101 Group personnel will do all disassembly and reassembly. UH-60A unique equipment (blade racks, poles, tail wheel tow yoke, lifting sling, etc.) will be provided by 101 Group.
- 6. MTMC TEA test objectives are at TAB C. They will be incorporated to the extent possible. Test of the positioning device will be aboard the Iwo Jima only. TEA will arrange to deliver the device to Norfolk.
- 7. JTD agreed to arrange for the following: (1) A fund site for shore crane to lift positioning device (1200 lbs) on and off the Iwo Jima if ship's cranes cannot do this (J-4), (2) provide a JTD representative in Norfolk for the test



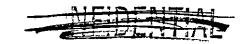
(J-3) and (3) task Naval Air Engineering Center to compute the A-7 and CH-46 equivalents for the UH-60A with only main rotors folded (Navy).

8. It should be noted that CDR, Tradoc, the agency directed to coordinate the test, (see msg TAB B) did not send a representative to the meeting. JTD assumed the position as test coordinator.

G MAJ, IN, US Army

TAB A
List of Attendees

<u>Name</u>	Organization	Autovon				
CDR	COMNAVSURFLANT, N33	690-5951				
CDR	COMNAVAIRLANT N322	690-7661				
LCDR	COMNAVSURFLANT N312	690-5218/5250				
MAJ (	COMNAVSURFLANT N624 (Army LNO)	690-5605				
MAJ	COMNAVSURFLANT N624 (Army LNO)	690-5605				
LTC	Tran/School, Test and Eval	927-5409				
MAJ	Tran/School, ATSP-CD-MS	927-3040				
Mr.	Tran/School, Test and Eval	927-2340				
Mr.	Tran/School, Test and Eval	927-4395				
СРТ	101 Avn GP	635-6002				
CW4	101 Avn GP	635-5120				
CPT .	MTMC, Tran Eng-Agency	927-5266				
MAJ	OJCS, JTD	225-5078				



#### PENTAGON TELECOMMUNICATIONS CENTER

RTTCZYUW RUEADWD1710 1850126
RCUTINE
R 021953Z JUL 80
FM HO DA WASHDC //DAMO-CDP//
TC RUCLAIA/CDP TRADCC FT MCNROE VA//ATCS-PC//
RUKGMTC/CDR MTMC WASHDC //MT-PL//
3T

SUBJECT: COMPATABILITY TEST FOR BLACKHAWK (1) SPM 505-80
1. (C) IN CONJUNCTION WITH DA INITIATIVES IN SUPPORT OF THE ROS,
AN URGENT REQUIREMENT EXISTS TO DETERMINE THE CAPABILITY.

USN CVN. THA AND LPH TO TRANSPORT THE UH-60 BLACKHAWK HELICOPTERS.

LIMITED TO:

Clarien in:

A. (C)

e. (C)

C. (C)

D. (U) PEQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIAL HANDLING/POSITIONING EQUIPMENT.
3.(U) TEST OBJECTIVES FOR USN SHIPS AS A MINIMUM MUST INCLUDE:

A. (O) LET IDENTIFICATION OF DISASSEMBLY REQUIREMENTS FOR MOVING UP-60'S TO HANGAR DECKS.

B. (U) LET CAPABILITY OF SHIP'S GROUND HANCLING EQUIPMENT TO MOVE UH-60.

C.(U)LET ASSEMBLY/DISSASEMBLY TIME, EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL REQUIRED TO COMPLETE CYCLE OF OPERATIONS ENCOMPASSING MOVEMENT OF A UH-60FROM DECK TO STOPAGE, RETURN TO DECK AND PREPARED FOR OPERATION.
4.(U)LET REQUEST COR TRADEC COPRDINATE OVERALL TEST IN CONJUNCTION WITH COR MIMO TO ACCOMPLISH REP DEJECTIVES.

5. (U) ARMY STAFF PCC IS DALO-AV AV 227-0487.

6. (U) USM PGC IS (AV/227-1192).

7. (U) AIRLANT LIAISON CFFICER WILL BE APPOINTED AS REQUIRED. DECL ON 2 JUL 1984 BT

ACTION DAMO(12)

(F)
TOTAL COPIES REQUIRED

MCN=80185/01822 TCF=8C195/01267 TAD=80185/0126Z CDSN=FR9247



PAGE OI CF OI 021953Z JUL 80



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

MILITARY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT COMMAND TRANSPORTATION ENGINEEPING AGENCY 123HB WARWICK HOULEVARD, P.O. HOX 6276 NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA 23605

MTT-0A

SUBJECT: Compatibility Test for Blackhawk (U)

Commander
USATSCH
ATTN: ATSP-CD-TE
Fort Eustis, VA 23604

1. (U) References:

a. FONECON 22 July 1980 between USATSCH.

- b. Message, HQ DA, DAMO-ODP, 021953Z Jul 80, SAB.
- 2. (2) Referenced FONECON above requested MTMCTEA provide any test objectives desired to be considered for evaluation during the Blackhawk Compatibility Test as requested by reference 1b. These objectives are provided at Inclosure 1.

3. (U) Point of contact at this Agency is AV 927-5266.

] Incl as

CF: MTMC (MT-PLM) Deputy Director

CLASSIFIED BY DAMO-ODP DECLASSIFY ON 2JUL82



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#### MIMCTEA'S BLACKHANK COMPATIBILITY TEST OBJECTIVES

- 1. (Ø) Vessel Preparation:
- a. To land Blackhawk UH60 helicopters on the main deck does the vessel have obstructions that are required to be removed?
- b. To facilitate landing and preparation of Blackhawk aircraft on the main deck are there obstructions that, if removed, would significantly increase the number of aircraft that can be processed?
- c. Are there a sufficient number of tiedown fittings installed for the Blackhawk helicopters and other unit equipment?
- 2. (2) Aircraft Landing Operations on the Main Deck:
- a. What areas of the vessel's main deck are suitable for landing operations?
- b. How long does it take to prepare one aircraft for stowage once landed on deck?
- c. What type of ground handling equipment and what quantities are needed to support this operation?
- d. How many aircraft maintenance personnel are required? What types are required?
- 3. (2) Aircraft Preparation for Movement:
- a. What areas on the main deck are best suited for preparation activities only?
- b. What aircraft configurations are best suited for movement on board the vessel:
- (1) Is movement with only the main rotor blades folded possible and practical? If not, what other components need to be folded or removed?
- (2) Is movement of the helicopter with the tail boom folded a better configuration?
- (3) With the helicopter tail boom folded, will this configuration fit on the vessel's elevator? If not, what other components require removal to make it fit?

CONFIDENTIAL

- (4) How many maintenance personnel will be required to perform the maintenance tasks to prepare the aircraft for its movement configuration? What maintenance tool kits are required? How many manhours are required?
  - c. What aircraft preservation techniques are required:
    - (1) If the aircraft is stowed above the weather deck?
    - (2) If the aircraft is stowed below the weather deck?
- (3) How many maintenance personnel and manhours are required to perform the technique in (1) and (2) above?
- (4) What types of materials and equipment are needed to perform the techniques in (1) and (2) above?
- (5) What are the applicable technical manuals that are needed to accomplish these techniques?
- (6) If aircraft components are removed, what preservation techniques will be employed?
- (7) Are there bearing surfaces, or surface areas on the aircraft that require special attention if the aircraft is stowed either above or below the weather deck?
- 4. ( Aircraft Movement to Stowage Location:
- a. What unit ground handling equipment and personnel are required for this operation?
- b. Is the tow motor used in towing the aircraft capable of negotiating the 7 and 10 degree ramps on the vessel?
- c. Does expanding the main landing gear struts provide adequate clearance for the aircraft to clear a ramp breakover angle of 7 or 10 degrees that exists on the vessel's ramps?
- d. If the ramp breakover angle is excessive, what remedy is recommended as a standard operating procedure for moving the aircraft down ramps?
- e. With the aircraft in tow what is the minimum turning radius of the aircraft coming off a ramp and on a flat deck surface?

for man

- f. Utilization of the MTMCTEA helicopter positioning device for final stow location:
- (1) Is the written instruction on the use of the device adequate for its operation?
  - (2) How many personnel are required to move the aircraft sideways?
- (a) What improvements on the device if any are recommended?
- 5. (2) Tiedown Configuration of the Aircraft at Stowage Location:
  - a. What is the optimal tiedown configuration for this aircraft?
- b. Does the use of 35K peck and Hale tiedown devices pose any structural problems on the aircraft?
- c. Do the main rotor blades in the folded position require packing materials to be placed on the tips of the blades to prevent damage caused by vessel movement?
- d. Are wheel chocks required in addition to the aircraft tiedown?

  6. (2) Aircraft Discharge: The discharge sequence will be the reverse of the loading sequence. If problems are encountered, they should be noted for further evaluation.
- 7. Let Aircraft Fly Off From the Main Deck:
- a. How many maintenance personnel are required? What types are needed?
- b. What types of equipment and what quantities are needed to support this operation?
- c. How many aircraft can be prepared for fly off from stowage in an hour?

# CONFIDENTIALISMORANDUM

To: Adm Gureck, MG Vought

Subject: Q. 1.

Subject: Info.

Gen Yaught: Note Par 8

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Plans send corry to

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#### INDEX



31 October 1980 (U)

Briefing for Operations Deputies

- 2. C-5A Off-Pavement Testing (U)
- 3. C-5A Air Transportability Exercise (U)
- 4. C-5A Mission Profile (U)
- 5. Night Point Target Air Defense Capability (U)
- 6. JTF Command, Control and Communications (U)

IR- HIS OPS PLANS (DUP) (TS)

Classified By: Declassified ON: OAPK

C-O-N F I D E N T I A L



SECRET

Point Paper for the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

A 91. SUBJECT. Deputies 31 October 1980 (U).

A FII. PURPOSE. To provide current situation, brief two options and provide recommendations for further activity.

(MIII. MAJOR POINTS:

A. Long Term Requirement

- Be prepared to conduct

- B. Current Considerations
  - Iran/Iraq war
  - Lack of concensus within Iranian Parliament
- C. Conditions Prior to Iraq-Iran War
  - Poor state of internal alert/reaction
  - Spotty radar coverage
  - minimal air activity
- D. Options Considered (Pre-War)

- Truck infiltration

- Use of
- Helo assault from Persian Gulf/Indian Ocean
- Fixed wing introduction of helo force
- E. New Conditions As A Result of War
  - Increased Western Iran radar coverage
  - Enhanced internal security/communications
  - Significant TIAF activity in Northern Gulf
  - Southern-Eastern area increasingly exposed
- F. Effect of Conditions on Planning
  - Ground insertion of assault force very difficult
  - Cross-Gulf helo infiltration at high risk
  - Infiltration route through Western Iran at high risk
  - Early insertion at PEGGY-KATHY at high risk
  - Assault directly into Mehrabad at high risk
  - Infiltration from the South has reduced risk

CLASSIFIED BY DIRECTOR, J-3
DECLASSIFIED ON 30 OCTOBER 2000

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#### TOP SECRET

- G. Recommended Option Under Pre-War Conditions
  - SNOWBIRD 11 JASPER/POTENT CHARGE Joint Helicopter Task Force (JHTF)
- H. New Planning Consideration
  - Increased alert status requires larger force on target, quicker
  - Iranian attention is directed to Iraq and Western border
  - Established airfields do not allow build up time for adequate force
  - The situation that would require the military option would require quick, dynamic action. . . i.e., a desperate situation requiring desperate actions
- I. Current Option Under Consideration (SNOWBIRD XII)
  - C-5's launch from U.S. with strike force
    - -- Direct to LZ SUSAN
    - -- Target attacked within three hours
    - -- Exfil through Manzariyeh

#### 7. Conclusion

- Under current situation in Iran:

-- options must be expanded

- -- Without the capability to get an UH-60 assault force close to the target quickly, chance of mission success is very low
- -- The C-5 option appears to be the most viable
- Concept must be validated

#### K. Request

- Complete off-pavement testing
- Expand JTD TRAINEX to include C-5 assets

TOP SECRET



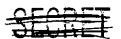
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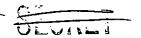
Point Paper for the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

- I. SUBJECT: C-5A Off-Pavement Testing (U)
- II. PURPOSE: To determine off-pavement operational capability of C-5A.

#### III. MAJOR POINTS:

- A. C-5A was designed for off-pavement operations.
  - Gear stressed to 571,000# gross wt.
  - California Bearing Ratio (CBR) 9 is acceptable.
  - Exhibits better flotation characteristics than C-130.
- B. Original off-pavement testing conducted in 1970.
  - Eight take-offs and nine landings successfully accomplished (16 were scheduled) at Harper Lake, California.
    - -- Incident on 9th landing resulted in cancellation of remaining testing.
      - --- Three of four engines were destroyed as a result of sand ingestion.
        - ---- Maximum thrust reverse was used.
        - --- Engines were not properly trimmed (the 4th engine, properly trimmed was not damaged).
      - --- No other damage was incurred.
  - Ground testing was conducted at Dyess AFB Texas.
    - -- Taxi tests, minimum radius turns on aluminum mat were successfully accomplished.
    - -- Tests were terminated due to failure of mats.
- C. Testing was resumed in 1980 as a result of Congressional queries. Operational Utility Evaluation (OUE) conducted, Summer 1980.
  - Purpose was to assess operational capability for off-pavement ground operations.
  - Three operational sites were selected: Shaw AFB, Altus AFB and Eglin AFB.
    - -- Representative cross section of soil types evaluated.
    - -- CBR from 8.7 to 15+ evaluated.





- -- Taxi speed was limited to 10 knots.
- -- Gross weights up to 665,000# were provided.
- Initial testing was completed, August 1980; results were forwarded to CSAF.
- D. Results of Operational Utility Evaluation (OUE):
- The OUE demonstrated the capability of the C-5A to perform typical ground maneuvers successfully.
  - -- Towing was successful in all modes with 10K and 6K R/T forklifts. Some problems with truck traction in sand was experienced.
  - -- No problems with cargo off-load were experienced.
  - -- Aircraft reliability, availability and maintainability were outstanding.
- For operational use of C-5s off-pavement, it was recommended that:
  - -- The hydraulic brake lines on the main landing gear should be relocated to protect the lines from damage.
  - -- Maintenance of the low pressure air system should be resumed.
  - -- Scanners should be positioned at the crew entrance door during taxi operations.
- Critical operational planning requirements were identified:
  - -- Soil strength to a depth of 24 inches should be determined by up-to-date penetrometer readings.
  - -- Soil type must be defined.
  - -- Take-off/landing capability in terms of numbers of consecutive operations must be determined.
  - -- Weather conditions and effects of weather must be predicted and monitored.
- Operational comparisons in normal and off-pavement ground operations were evaluated and reported.
  - -- Pilots assessed the C-5A handling qualities off-pavement as essentially the same as on normal surfaces.
  - -- Normal aircrew checklists and handbook procedures were used and were adequate for off-pavement operations.
  - -- No requirement was seen for additional training.

## PANCIDENT

Point Paper for the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

I. SUBJECT: C-5A Air Transportability Exercise (U)

II. PURPOSE: Determine load and unload factors associated with tactical helicopter movement in C-5A.

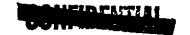
#### ZIII. MAJOR POINTS:

A. C-5A air transportability exercise conducted at Fort Campbell, Kentucky, and Eglin AFB (Hurlburt), Florida, during the periods 8-11 October and 28-29 October.

- B. Following load/unload factors identified:
  - C-5 taxi/kneel time: 20 minutes.
  - Army exercise loaded three UH-60's, one AH-1, three and fifteen minutes.
    - -- Unload time: twenty-nine (29) minutes from ramp down. Unloading and reassembly accomplished under blackout/red light conditions.
    - -- AH-1 ready to fly immediately; minutes; three UH-60's ready in fifty-five minutes, fifty-nine minutes and one hour and four minutes respectively.
  - Air Force exercise loaded two HH-53's in four hours from ramp down ...
    - -- Unloading and reassembly accomplished under airfield portable light units.
    - -- Reassembly time: fifteen hours per HH-53 after unloading.

Attachment TAB A - C-5A Helicopter Load Plan

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DECLASSIFY ON 30 OCTOBER 2000

# C-5 HELICOPTER LOAD PLAN

Point Paper for the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

- I. SUBJECT: C-5 A Mission Profile (U)
- II. PURPOSE: To provide mission profile information relative to the exposure of the C-5A within Iran.

#### III. MAJOR POINTS:

- A. Timing factors Airborne:
  - cruise speed 350 knots
  - altitude 5000' or higher
  - fly in from Southern Iranian coast to SUSAN 720nm
  - flight time 2 hours
- B. Timing factors Ground: ...
  - taxi 10 min
  - kneel 20 min
  - off-load 45 min
  - landing interval 10 min
    - -- 80 minutes required to land (8) C-5A's
- C. Other Timing Data:
  - EENT (last light) 1735L
  - BMNT (first light) 0548L
  - Assault on objectives -0030L
  - C-5A fly out 0140L
- D. C-5A exposure:
  - total C-5A exposure time (1st aircraft in to last out) - 7 hrs 40 min

## Attachment TAB A - C-5A Mission Profile

CLASSSIFIED BY DIRECTOR, J-3 DECLASSIFY ON 30 OCTOBER 2000 Point Paper for the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

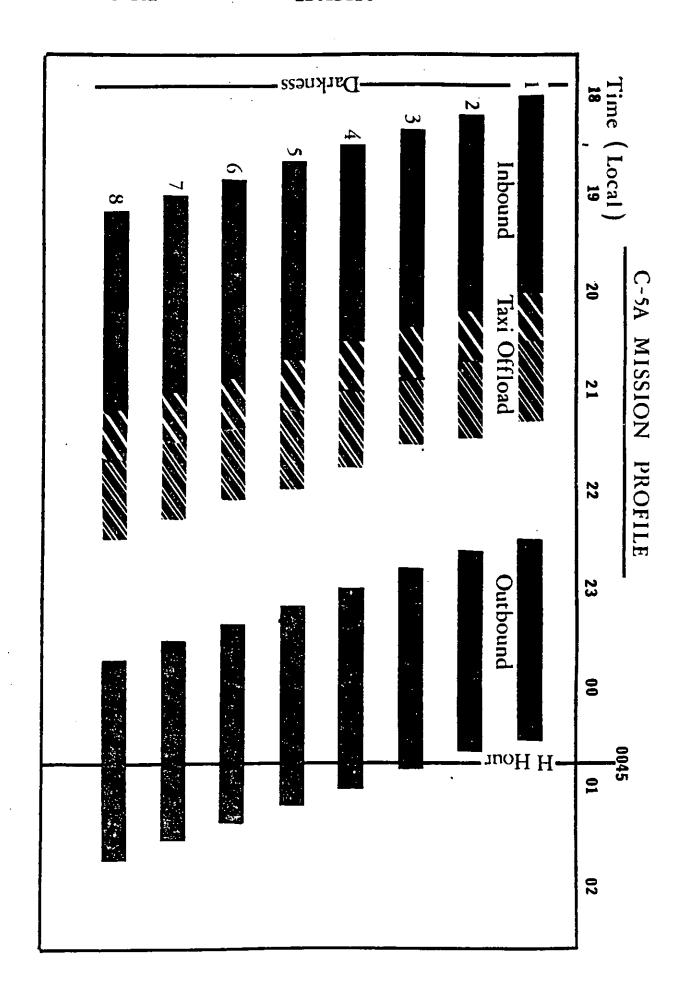
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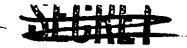
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  - C-5A fly out 0140L
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## Attachment TAB A - C-5A Mission Profile

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Point Paper for the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

I. SUBJECT: Night Point Target Air Defense Capability (U)

II. <u>PURPOSE</u>: To provide rapid reaction and unconventional warfare forces with self-defense from air attack during night operations.

#### III. MAJOR POINTS:

- A. U.S. Army and U.S. Marine Corps units deploying without conventional air defense forces (e.g., HAWK and Nike Hercules) have no means of defending themselves from air attack during night operations.

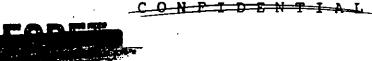
air defense gun) at night.

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possibly Hurlburt).

D. The towed Vulcan night firing device also will incorporate the AN/PAS-7 Night Vision Device, specially mounted (non-destructively) to replace (rather than supplement) the integral sight.

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- E. Prototype development ongoing. Firing test at Camp A. P. Hill scheduled during week of 3-7 November 1980.
- F. Anticipate six adapters available for issue 14 November 1980.
- G. Sufficient towed Vulcans available from 82d Airborne Division. Special night firing training would be conducted for selected gunners.

Point Paper for the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

I. SUBJECT: JTF Command, Control and Communications (C)

II. PURPOSE: Provide C<sup>3</sup> Information

#### III. MAJOR POINTS:

#### A. Command and Control:

- The Commander, JTF, is in full overall command of all forces, during all phases of the operation.
- First level JTF subordinate commanders are designated to command mission segments and resource packages; not their own single Service units.
- The number of mission segments established is tailored to the overall JTF mission and the resources and techniques available/utilized to accomplish it.
- In a complex operation there may be as many as 8 to 10 first level subordinate commanders. This implies an excessive span of control. However, the sequential nature of the mission segments and the extensive communications resources available to the JTF commander insure positive control of forces at all times.
- Positive control is further facilitated by JTF use of an Imperative Activity/Dominant Authority concept of command.

#### B. Communications:

(

- All JTF elements are directly connected by integrated networks of secure-voice satellite communications (SATCOM) radios. The JTF has approximately 75 such SATCOM terminals now in operation; aircraft, base, and portable. Secure-voice HF radios provide a back-up.
- Within the SATCOM framework individual units communicate internally using secure-voice VHF-FM and UHF radios. Some 300 of these radios are now in use in the JTF. About 150 non-secure HF, VHF-FM, and VHF-AM radios are also available to control aircraft and to augment other nets.
- JTF Headquarters and the users of the SATCOM and HF radio nets are supported by several base stations which operate in the relay and broadcast modes. These stations are carefully sited to provide redundancy and diversity to reduce potential radio propagation difficulties.

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THE JOINT STAFF

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

10 October 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE COMMANDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS

Subject: Request for Use of Facilities on Camp Lejeune, N.C. (U)

(3) The Joint Test Directorate, in conjunction with the ongóing test and validation, requests the use of a training area aboard Camp Lejeune, N.C.

2. (6) Desires are to select an urban area on the base complex, into which a helicopter assault and exfiltration would be conducted. The activity would be conducted between 141200-150600 (Local) and 161200-170600 (Local) October 80.

3. (2) Subject to approval, USA, JTD representative, AUTOVON 236-7636/7512, will visit camp Lejeune on 13 October. Following site selection/approval it is requested that appropriate maps/photos be provided Captain

4. (U) No support is required other than assistance during

the site survey.

THOMAS C. WATSON, JR.

Rear Admiral, USN

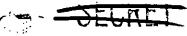
Deputy Director for Operations

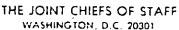
(Current Operations)

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Poc: CAMP LEJEUNE

AUTOUON 484-5326/5720







THE JOINT STAFF

10 September 1980

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MEMORANDUM FOR COLONEL

Subject:

and JTF-79 (S)

1. In order to begin transition of management from the JTF-79 to and to further codify and manage the activities of JTF-79, J-30 has directed that more normal staffing procedures should be instituted to meet the requirements of JTF-79. The SOAP status of the OPSDEPS must be implemented in such a way that the OPSDEPS are appraised of plans and requirements of subject operations.

- 2. (5) Effective immediately, the requirements for support of subject Joint Task Forces will be processed as follows:
- a. For those small or minimum cost requirements which have been agreed to by all parties concerned, any necessary paperwork will be processed through SOD for my signature as J-33.
- b. For those requirements which involve significant funding or commitment of resources and have not been previously agreed, any necessary paperwork will be prepared and staffed for J-3, DJS, CJCS signature after approval at the OPSDEPS level. Any necessary coordination should be completed by SOD.
- 3. In order to further assist in the transition, the following actions have been taken:
- a. LCOL will be briefed into the JTF-79 activities and plans.

b. COL will be reassigned from JOD to serve as EXEC to JTF-79 until disestablishment about 15 November 1980. At that time, COL will be reassigned to the SOD Branch Head. COL will report as EXEC to JTF-79 on 12 September 1980.

4. (8) MGEN Vaught has been appraised of the above actions and concurs in this plan.

5. (8) The sensitive nature of subject operations demands that operational security be preserved. Any of the above actions which unduly risk loss of OPSEC should be referred to me prior to implementation.

THOMAS C. WATSON, Rear Admiral, USN

Deputy Director for Operations

Distribution: (Current Operations)

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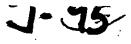
Distribution:

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MGEN Johnson
COL
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SENSITIVE





THE JOINT STAFF

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, JOINT STAFF

Subject: Special Operations Advisory Panel (U)

- 1. (U) Reference the memorandum\* that established the Special Operations Advisory Panel.
- 2. Request that the Special Operations Advisory Panel be convened soonest to review the actions taken by JTF 1-79 since the April 1980 rescue attempt. Further request maximum advance notification so that appropriate briefings and orientations can be arranged with minimum disruption of planned activities.
- 3. (U) Point of contact is Major General Vaught, extension 55814.

JAMES B. VAUGHT Major General, USA

Reference:

\*Memorandum by the Secretary for the Joint Chiefs of Staff, SM-557-80, 1 October 1980, "Special Operations Advisory Panel (U)"

DECLASSIFY ON 3 OCTORER 1986

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THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

SM-557-80 1 October 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief of Staff, US Army

Chief of Naval Operations Chief of Staff, US Air Force Commandant of the Marine Corps

Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

Subject: Special Operations Advisory Panel (U)

- 1. (U) Purpose. To establish a Special Operations Advisory Panel.
- 2. (U) Background. Following the April 1980 hostage rescue attempt, a special operations review group was appointed and tasked with performing an independent appraisal of the rescue mission. One of that group's recommendations was the establishment of a Special Operations Advisory Panel comprised of high-ranking officers (active and/or retired) who would have the function of assessing highly classified special operations for the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The Joint Chiefs of Staff concurred in that recommendation, and the Secretary of Defense has approved the establishment of the Special Operations Advisory Panel.

### 3. (U) Implementation

- a. (Z) The Operations Deputies will continue to provide, on a permanent basis, a review of special operations planning for the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
- b. (U) In addition, a Special Operations Advisory Panel is established and will perform functions as set forth in the terms of reference in the Appendix.
- c. (%) The Chief of each Service and the Director, Defense Intelligence Agency, may nominate members of the Special Operations Advisory Panel, and the Joint Chiefs of Staff will approve each appointment.

Copy 8 of 9 Copies each

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REVIEW ON 15 SEPTEMBER 1906
EXTENDED BY DJS
REASON: 5200.1R. PARA 2-301-566

## SECRET SENSITIVE

4. (5) Operations Security. The functions of the Operations Deputies and the Special Operations Advisory Panel are extremely sensitive. Addressees will treat the information in this memorandum accordingly and limit access to only personnel with a verified need to know.

For the Joint Chiefs of Staff:

9

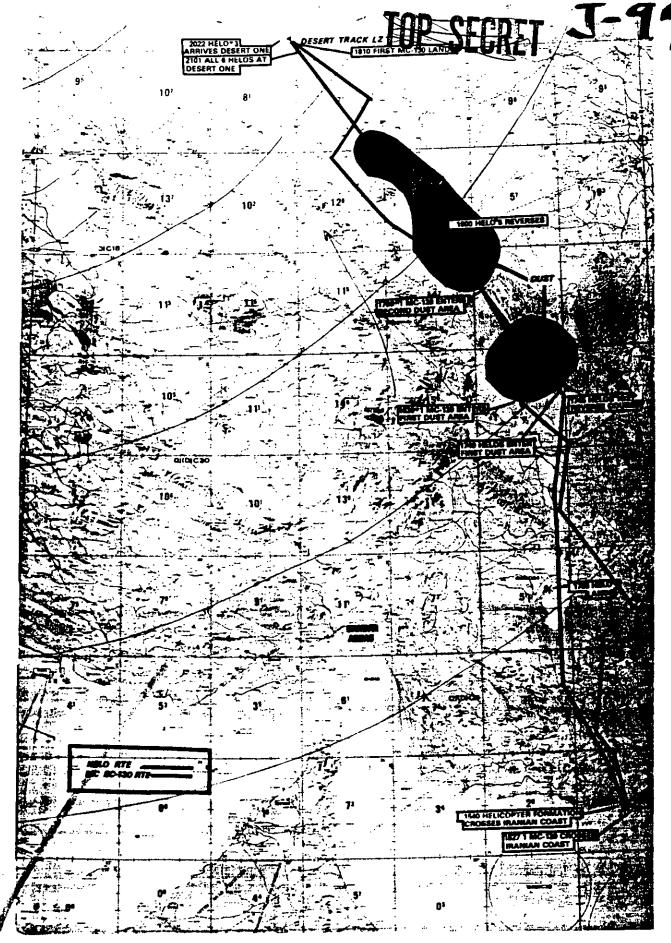
Colonel, USAF Secretary

Attachment

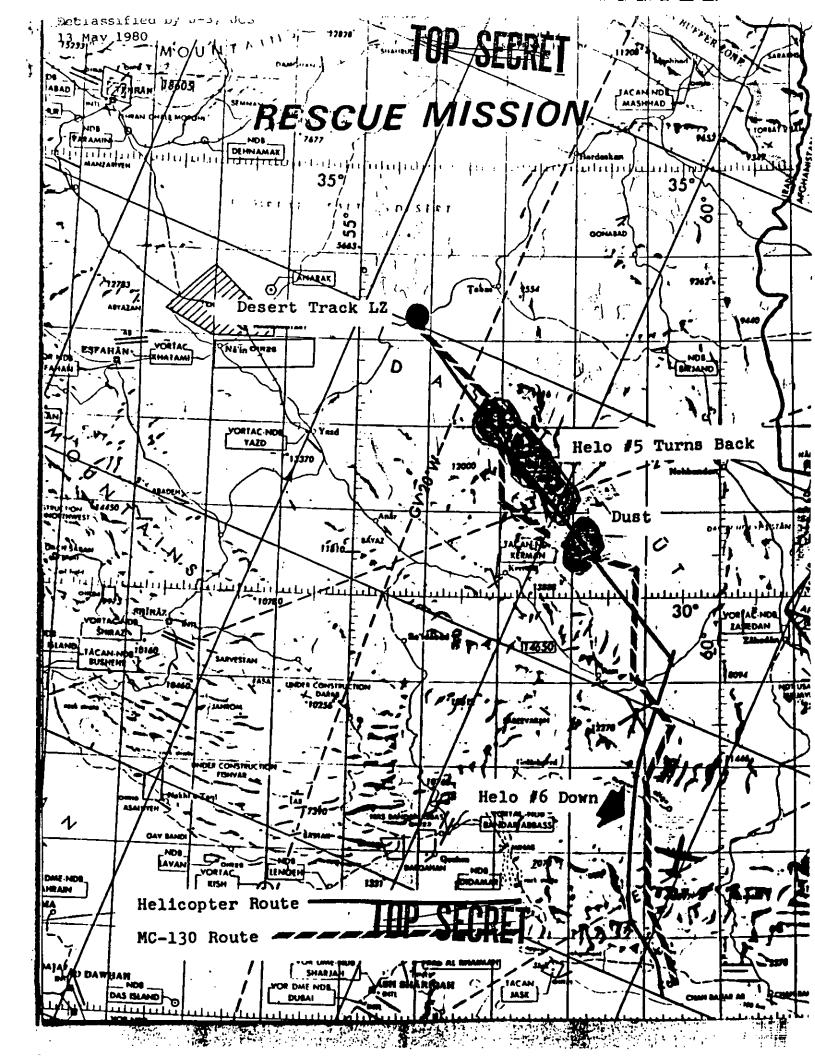
c. The Panel will be granted access to all pertinent documentation. Briefings and discussions with appropriate individuals will be arranged as necessary.  d. W. When special operations planning is initiated in response to a crisis, several members of the Panel may be convened to provide an independent assessment and advice.  Panel members will not participate in the actual planning.  e. W. Panel assessment of special operations should include, but not be limited to, the following across:  (1) Derational criteria and guidance.  (2) Force organization.  (3) Force organization.  (3) Derational capabilities.  (5) Derational capabilities.  (5) Command and Control.  5. (U) Reporting. The Panel will report findings and recommendations to the Joint Chiefs of Staff.  6. (U) Suppore. The Director for Operations, OJCS, will assure access to necessary documentation, briefings, and personnel. He will also arrange for necessary administrative	
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	19
and technical support in accordance with applicable laws and	20
'directives.	21

22 ,

SPECIAL OPERATIONS ADVISORY PANEL (U)	1	
·	2	
1. (U) Purpose. To conduct an independent assessment of	3	
specified highly classified special operations to provide	1	
advice to the Joint Chiefs of Staff.	5_	
2. Composition. The Special Operations Advisory Panel	6	
will consist of a group of at least five carefully selected	7	
high-ranking officers (active and/or retired) who have	<u>3</u>	
career backgrounds in special operations or who have served	9 <u>.</u>	
at Service, CINC, or OJCS staff levels and who have main-	<u>.</u>	
tained a current interest in special operations or defense	12	
policy matters. The Panel will consist of a chairman and	1.2	
members appointed to fixed terms, not to exceed three years.	13	
Members of the Panel will maintain current security clearances	14	
end meet at least annually for update briefings.	15	
S(V) (8) Scope. The assessment function performed by the	16	
Special Operations Advisory Panel should address the following	17	
aspects of special operations:	1.8	
a. $(0)$ (8) Operational concepts and capabilities.	19	
b(0)(8) Operational security constraints and options	20	
available.	21	
c.(V) Adequacy of resources, preparation, and support.	— ·	
. (U) Guidelines	22 '	
a.(U)(8) The Special Operations Advisors	<u>23</u>	
a.(U) The Special Operations Advisory Panel will meet at	24	
the call of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.	25	
h. (V)  The functions of the Panel will be in addition to	<u> 26</u>	
those that will be performed by the Operations Deputies	27	
in their review of special operations planning.	<u> 28</u> .	



TOP SECRET





#### DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20380



CCTS-613-dla 3 SEP 1980

#### CONFIDENTIAL

Commandant of the Marine Corps

Joint Test Director, J-3, Joint Staff To:

Honey Badger Support Requirements (U) Subj:

(a) Joint Test Director memo to CMC dtd 25 Jul 1980

The reference requested the temporary loan of twelve AN/WSC-3 radios. The AN/WSC-3 radios earmarked for the USMC are being installed in the Satellite Communications Central, AN/TSC-96. The  $\bar{A}N/TSC-96$  is scheduled to replace the obsolete and no longer supportable HF Central, AN/TSC-15. Fielding is to commence in December 1980. The AN/TSC-96 will provide the major long-haul communications for the Marine Amphibious Forces and there are no spares, maintenance float, or war reserve in the program. To provide any AN/WSC-3 radios on temporary loan would have serious impact on the long-haul communications readiness of USMC forces.

(U) Accordingly, the temporary loan of twelve AN/WSC-3 radios cannot be accommodated.

Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps

and Chief of Staff

Classified by J-3 Declassify on 31 July 1986

COMPIDENTIAL

Declassifich by DDO NMCCI 4 aug 92





THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301



24 June 1980

THE JOINT STAFF

MEMORANDUM FOR LIEUTENANT GENERAL PUSTAY

S) Intelligence. /

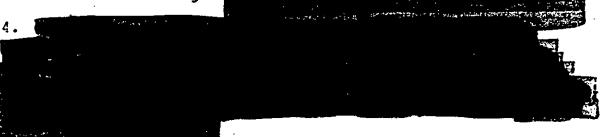
Subject: Hostage Rescue Mission (Operation SNOWBIRD)

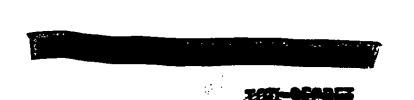
1. (25) Summary. Due to the lack of definitive intelligence, adequate force proficiency and available launch bases, development of a specific operational plan to rescue the American hostages held in iran is not possible at this time. Force proficiency is expected to be realized by 15 July. Action is ongoing to produce an adequate intelligence base and some effort is being made to assure the availability of staging facilities near enough to Iran to enable the secure launch and recovery of the rescue force.

attempt. Eleven Service and retired Service members have been screened, selected and have volunteered to perform intelligence tasks in Iran. Several innovative technological approaches to improve intelligence gathering are being pursued. Despite the possible near-term future release of some of the hostages, it is expected that others will

experience protracted detention and possibly trial.

M. (75) Launch Bases. It is essential to at least obtain an indication that one or more of Iran's neighbors would ignore our use of its soil for a rescue mission. No such indication is in hand. A survey is being made with a view towards the possible use of the possi





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5. (75) Force Selection. The ground element of the previous task force has been retained. The C-130s, MC-130s, AC-130s, and EC-130s remain with the force. The helicopter air element has been revised and expanded. A newly available Air Force helicopter unit with improved capabilities has replaced the Navy-USMC helicopter force. Additionally, a newly available Army helicopter unit is being trained for possible inclusion in the JTF force structure.

B, (C)

(TS) Training. The lack of definitive intelligence has forced the JTF to produce a variety of concept plans (see TAB B) as opposed to a precise operational plan. The attainment of several capabilities is being pursued so we can quickly adapt a selected, trained force to a set of known circumstances at when those circumstances become known to the JTF. By mid-July, a trained and adaptable rescue force should be available.

7. (75) Costs. Due to the expanded force and protracted training, SNCWBIRD costs are somewhat larger than those associated with the previous organization. Problems are being experienced by the Services in identifying sufficient funds for several categories of expenditures. By mid-July, costs incurred should total approximately 26 million dollars. Approximately two thirds of these expenditures would occur in any event to support routine programmed activities although they would be incurred over a more protracted period.

JAMES B. VAUGHT Major General, USA JTF Commander

Attachments

A - Intelligence

B - Plans

C - Launch Bases

D -

E - Force Selection

F - Training

G ~ Costs



THE WATER

#### SNOWBIRD INTELLIGENCE

1. (78) Problems. As a result of the aborted rescue attempt of 24 April,

protective actions by transactions and the militants as well as a presumed intension.

authorities and the militants, as well as a presumed intensification of Iranian and third party counterintelligence efforts.

2. (78) Assets. In early May, the only substantial productive intelligence assets were on 14 May, the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

3. (TE/CW) Actions. The JTF has initiated a number of actions to produce useful intelligence. These are summarized below:

a. (TS/CW) The JTF in cooperation with USAINSCOM and pursuing a number of technological actions. First, it is believed that an

It is hoped that this capability will be available by 14 July.

Thi effort is planned to begin on a coordinated basis in early July.

c. (75) When it was learned that the Iranians were blocking airfields which could be used in a rescue attempt, the JTF initiated action to investigate the feasibility of to define obstructions. If found to be feasible, a mission on Iran would be planned to occur after 14 July.

SNOWBIRD, the JTF initiated a personnel search of

This effort is continuing.

. (T6) Forecast: Although

may see release of some hostages within the next 30 days. However, we do not see the release of all or even a majority of the hostages prior to the first anniversary of the Embassy take over. Of continuing concern is the possibility that the hostages' lives could be put at risk if Khomeini were to die unexpectedly, an assassination was alleged, or if one of the exile groups initiated armed dissident activity in the capital which was viewed by the militants and the clerics as a major threat to their control of the situation. Recognizing these possibilities, it is absolutely essential that a maximum effort.

continue.

#### SNOWBIRD PLANS

1. (AS) Problems. After the aborted rescue attempt of 24 April, the JTF lost a number of capabilities and assets that impacted heavily on planning. This was primarily due to the compromise of in-country operational facilities such as the hiding site for helicopters, some air extraction facilities, the warehouse and the ground transportation assets. Therefore, plans for different operational facilities had to be made. Additionally, the possible relocation of some of the hostages and defensive measures taken by the Iranians caused the Task Force to consider several wholly new situations.

2. As) Assets. Approximately one-half of the former planning staff was retained and additional officers providing more diversified talent were newly assigned. Some deletions and additions to the planning forces were made. The largest single constraint faced by the planners was

Therefore, concept plans, as opposed to operational plans, were produced. Delta, the rescue. Force, would be inserted by infiltration under each concept.

envisions the use of Air Force combat rescue helicopters and fixed-wing aircraft from the Special Operations Wing supporting the extraction of Belta and the hostages from the hostage holding sites. Launch bases for this option were assumed to be available in and and the hostage of the insertion of the Delta force was planned through an overland route using the or elsewhere.

SNOWBIRD II uses a launch facility in with the same force.

SNOWBIRD III launches from facilities in the state of with the Delta force still utilizing overland transportation from

SNOWBIRD IV envisions a short warning scenario where it would be necessary to hurry a force to the or the in the event the hostages were suddenly placed in grave jeopardy.

SNOWBIRD V envisions a no-warning situation. This concept would have to be accomplished by the use of military vehicles being driven to the hostage holding site after a nearby air facility was seized by overt military force. As of this date, type vehicles have not been specifically identified or procured.

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SNOWBIRD VI envisions the use of both and bases. However, in this concept, the use of Army CH-47 helicopters is planned to establish several way stations in remote areas of Iran facilitating the extraction phase. This concept provides a maximum degree of redundancy.

newly available Army UH-60 Black Hawk helicopters into Iran. It is possible for the helicopters to carry the Delta force directly into the hostage holding sites, however, this aspect would be heavily influenced by specific intelligence.

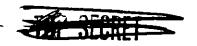
SNOWBIRD VIII envisions the same type of action as SNOWBIRD VII with the difference that a US Navy helicopter launch platform would be utilized.

NOWBIRD IX involves the seizure of mehrabad by an air-landed force simultaneously with the insertion of Left in the hostage holding sites. There would be approximately twenty small, rapidly available to transport the hostages to the airfield. This concept rests on a proven test of quick unloading and operation of numerous It also minimizes the reliance on Iran's neighbors to offer staging bases since the airfield seizure and helicopter transport, introduced via long range refuelable transport aircraft, could originate from either to the simulation of the seizure and helicopter transport, introduced via long range refuelable transport

Additionally, the JTF is pursuing a concept that would rely as much as possible on ground transportation and infiltration by

an operational plan that promises a reasonable degree of success is not possible. However, forces can be prepared in accordance with the above concepts so that when sound intelligence is obtained, an executable plan will quickly become possible.

B



#### SNOWBIRD LAUNCH BASES

1. 25) Problems. The 24 April attempt uncovered the use of and The JTF has no authority to use foreign soil and the shortened periods of darkness during the Summer months requires the use of launch facilities close enough to the hostage locations to enable rescue completion during the dark hours of a single night.

2. Assets. From a diplomatic and security standpoint, it is believed that the JTF can still use. Although the risk is higher than in April, we believe a carefully staged and the carefully staged a

determine the feasibility of using and the for the insertion of both for the insertion. No formal contacts are contemplated in either country at this time.

The JTF has also taken action to insure that ready is ready to accept the rescue force in a short notice or emergency situation. The European Command (EUCOM) has been tasked to provide an adequate base structure at within 72 hours of notification. A detailed list of requirements has been forwarded to EUCOM.

cJCS has requested the Secretary of Defense to contact officials, if it is opportune, at Geneva during his visit on 26 and 27 June concerning the possible use of

The JTF has also received support:

4. (25) Forecast. With the exception of the state of assistance possible for the JTF to determine the extent of assistance that any regional nation would give to a rescue force. However, it may be possible to obtain a tacit understanding from one or more of Iran's neighbors to "look the other way" if a rescue force used some remote sites. At the end of the month, it is expected that a more definitive knowledge of launch base possibilities will be known. By mid-July, it is expected that a realistic, clandestine ground transport scheme will be under development.



A SNOWRIED

1. (25) Problems. The extensive publication of details concerning the 24 April rescue attempt uncovered some of the JTF forces. Additionally, some launch facilities were compromised. Furthermore, some individuals within the JTF became known and associated with rescue operations. To attempt the same method of operation that was used from Nov 1979 until April 1980 could certainly flag development of a subsequent rescue operation.

2. (25) Assets. Training and rehearsal for the first rescue attempt was conducted largely in the southwest region of the United States. Therefore, the northwestern region which has similar summertime climatology conditions to Iran was selected for SNOWBIRD training.

It was considered that joint training exercises would not provide adequate for the training and rehearsal of the JTF.

3.(205) Actions. On 23 May, Defense Research and Engineering provided assistance to the JTF by creating a Joint Test Director's office. The stated mission of the office is to test special equipment under Middle East type conditions.

In the previous rescue attempt, some 200 personnel were formally briefed on the operation. It was estimated however, that approximately 1200 personnel had at least partial knowledge of the operation prior to its execution. Currently, some 300 personnel are knowledgeable of SNOWBIRD. It is believed that approximately 1500 persons have at least partial knowledge of the actual purpose. Thus far, there is no known disabling compromise of SNOWBIRD.

4. (75) Forecast. Should an execution order be given for SNOWBIRD, it is planned that the JTF deploy to the Permian Gulf region

it is also planned to actually provide the results of innovative equipment techniques and operational procedures to the Office of Defense Research and Engineering for dissemination to the Services.

is also believed that despite the unusual and open conditions under which the JTF is now operating, SNCWBIRD has a good chance of execution without disabling compromise. This, of course, assumes a sound operational security situation in the as yet unidentified launch bases.

our citizens being held in Iran.

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#### SNOWBIRD FORCE SELECTION

BC

1. (S) Problems. Without definitive intelligence a wider spectrum of forces had to be prepared than was the case in the April rescue attempt.

2. Assets. Since the Rangers were not identified in the disclosure of information after the first rescue attempt, their organization, and the second action after the first rescue attempt, their organization, and the second action to elect the close-in release of hostages. Additionally, the fixed wing penetration aircraft AC, EC, and MC-130s with the 1st Special Operations Wing were also needed in any future effort.

Since the Navy helicopter force had been destroyed in Iran, and because a new Air Force unit became available during the month of April, a force structure change was made. It was decided to replace the Navy helicopter capability, with the new Air Force element which has an improved capability for penetration, night navigation, and extended range flights.

Another new helicopter element became available when the 101st Airborne Division completed the acquisition of a substantial number of UH-60 Black Hawk helicopters. This force, if equipped with extended range fuel tanks, offered the possibility of an extended flight with a maneuverable, relatively quiet helicopter, one capable of landing in restricted, obstructed areas.

3. ACTIONS. The JTF began immediate action to include the new Air Force helicopter unit within the organization of the Special Operations Wing to facilitate control, training and operational security. This action has been substantially achieved. The JTF then began efforts to examine the possibility of launching the Army Black Hawk helicopters

The JTF is also considering the use of transported helicopters which would be used to fly short distances to support the hostage release in the hopes that those elements would not be plagued with the maintenance problems associated with heavier helicopters. Initial experiments of rapid off-loading have been conducted. No specific unit, however, has been formed for this task.

4. (PS) Forecast. While the JTF has investigated the use of a wide spectrum of forces, a changing intelligence picture could provoke the JTF to select new, previously unidentified units.

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#### SNOWBIRD TRAINING

1. (25) Problems. Without an approved operational plan, and a targeted training program cannot be developed. However, it is possible to develop unit capabilities which are likely to be needed in any future rescue attempt in Iran.

2. Assets. Training and rehearsal areas in Utah, northern Nevada and New Mexico have been selected. Available intelligence, such as an estimate of the is being used in specific training scenarios. Personnel who had experience in the previous operation are being used to instruct needs.

training scenarios. Personnel who had experience in the previous operation are being used to instruct newly assigned units in hazardous tasks such as night navigation during low level penetration missions.

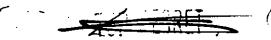
3. Actions. The JTF has identified long leadtime training requirements that would probably be used in a rescue attempt. These include: extended range, night flights, rapid assembly of helicopters after air transport and night air refueling operations. Efforts have been ongoing since mid-May to acquire effectiveness in these and other skills which would be required in any future rescue attempt.

On 9 June, thirty Black Hawk helicopters of the 101st Airborne Division were deployed to Norton AFB, California for night desert training. On 14 June, the newly available Air Force combat rescue helicopters began deployment to White Sands, New Mexico for similar training. New have been developed by the Ranger force as well as rapid off-loading and operation of the helicopters.

The above component training should be completed by 3 July. At that time, joint training by Task Force elements will begin. The focus of the joint training will occur at the Dugway Proving Ground in Utah. Flight profiles will be made into northern Nevada. This training will closely approximate the actual climate and terrain conditions expected to be encountered in Iran. It will also feature formation flying allowing the Black Hawk force to be led to an objective by the Air Force combat rescue element utilizing terrain avoidance radar and night vision equipment.

4. (25) Forecast. The development of force proficiency against known, probable requirements should produce a force ready to begin specific rescue rehearsals once definitive intelligence is obtained. Gross capabilities for the rescue force are expected to be obtained by 15 July.

\_IND OFFICE



#### SNOWBIRD COSTS

1. (75) Problems. In the absence of definitive intelligence, a wide spectrum of forces had to be identified, exercised and enhanced in order to provide a minimum contingency capability. SNOWBIRD costs are larger than those associated with the previous rescue attempt. Since these costs are unprogrammed and are occurring near the end of the fiscal year, problems are being encountered in procuring essential equipment and conducting the necessary training. Additionally, force proficiency, primarily within the helicopter elements, is requiring a more protracted, costly training program than was originally envisioned.

2. (76) Assets. Other than \$50,000 allocated by Defense Research and Engineering for travel funds for the JTF staff, no funds are directly controlled by the JTF.

The vast majority of all JTF funding has to be provided by reallocation of current Service resources. About two thirds of the expenditures associated with SNOWBIRD represent costs that would have been incurred in any event. However, these expenditures are being incurred sooner than originally programmed.

3. (76) Actions. Following the aborted 24 April rescue attempt, the JTF asked for an accounting

As of this date, the accounting is not completed.

The Secretary of Defense has been advised in

On 6 June, the Chiefs of Staff of the Army and Air Force were informed that each Service would have to identify approximately 12.5 million dollars to support the operation. These figures were derived from the experience gained during the previous rescue attempt.



On the 19th of June, both the Air Force and Army staffs indicated problems in the ability to menitor and reallocate funding to support the operation. It is not known at this time if sufficient funds actually exist to support SNOWBIRD. Although enough funds may exist in gross terms, specific funding programs which are tightly proscribed by Congressional ceilings, such as travel funds, may be inadequate for SNOWBIRD requirements.

4. (75) Forecast. SMOWBIRD funding, an unprogrammed, constantly changing activity will continue to present major problems within the Department of Defense. The resolution of each problem requires contact with additional, previously unknowledgeable people who should not be made aware of the actual intent of the operation. In short, the "need to know" security rule must be broken to obtain funds from administrators who could unwittingly uncover the "SNOWBIRD" operation. By mid-July, a total of 26 million dollars will probably be expended for SNOWBIRD activities.



THE JOINT STAFF



DJSM-1650-80 22 August 1980

T-(103)

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS

Subject: Study to Improve US Special Operations Capability (U)

The recent rescue mission and subsequent reports have illuminated the need to improve the US capability for special operations. J-3, with the assistance of COMJTF 1-79 and the recently approved CTJTF, should identify the actions necessary to expand and improve US Armed Forces' capabilities to conduct special operations. This report should include, inter alia, a review of the force, organizational, and training aspects of the Holloway and Gast reports. It is envisioned that this will be a joint action worked in close coordination with the Services through points of contact identified by the Service Operations Deputy.

2. (U) The Operations Deputies request that an interim report be submitted by 15 October 1980 and a final report by 15 December 1980.

THOR HANSON Vice Admiral, USN Director, Joint Staff

Copies furnished:
LtGen Schwenk
LTG Otis
VADM Foley
Lt Gen O'Malley
Director, J-5
MG Vaught

Copy 7 of 9 copies

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Declinified by Doornec Yang is





WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

THE JOINT STAFF

DJSM-1647-80 22 August 1980 (104)

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR GENERAL VAUGHT

Subject: Site Survey Team (U)

Your request in the briefing of 5 August 1980 to the Operations Deputies for authority to approach the regarding dispatch of a three-man JTF site survey team to northeast is denied. Operations Deputies do not believe that any discussion with. officials is advisable or warranted for the conduct of a site survey. It is understood, however, that such contact may be necessary should a decision be made to use any Saudi facilities. It is anticipated that such contact would be at a level well above the JTF.

2. (75) As an alternative, the JTF is to develop a plan with J-3 to conduct a site survey under the

THOR HANSON Vice Admiral, USN Director, Joint Staff

Copies furnished: LtGen Schwenk LTG Otis VADM Foley Lt Gen O'Malley

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Downgraled to Secret



THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

THE JOINT STAFF

3 September 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations, Plans and Readiness, United States Air Force

Vice, Director, Joint Staff, Organization of

the Joint Chiefs of Staff

Subject: Alternate to the Fulton Recovery System (U)

1. (8) During the 27 August 1980 OPSDEPS meeting, the subject of the alternative to the Fulton Recovery System was raised. was stated that the testing of this system could have a significant negative impact on the satellite recovery program. point was made that this is an example of low level, JTF staff officers, "back dooring" requirements without approval.

- 2. (DE) This perception of JTF operating methods needs to be corrected. The project is a legitimate requirement which was identified in late April when we found that we had personnel "in-country" and were lacking a suitable option for aerial extraction. With my approval, this R&D requirement was forwarded to the Office of the Secretary of Defense. BDM Corporation prepared a study which was reviewed on 25 July by members of my staff and Dr. LaBerge's office. All agreed that an existing hot air balloon system coupled to satellite recovery techniques warranted further investigation. The initial phase of the testing begins on 3 Sep in Albuquerque and will involve delivery and deployability testing. Four NCOs will participate with BDM personnel during this phase.
- 3. 18 It was always understood by JTF and OSD action officers that when and if aircraft recovery testing was required, it would occur at the convenience of the recovery unit. If this required going to Hawaii, this was quite acceptable to the JTF. No JTF personnel were involved in arranging a recovery test schedule. On 28 Aug I learned that the OSD project officer did authorize BDM project officer to discuss possible participation in this project with Mr. Hass, Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force for Space Systems. No schedule has been agreed on. However, the BDM project officer was well aware that this project is secondary to recovery unit activities.

REVIEW ON I SEPTEMBER 2000

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DIO NMCC

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- 4. (25) While this investigation was initiated prior to the OPSDEP's briefing on Project SNOWBIRD (78), it was mentioned as an ongoing project when they received their 6 August 1980 briefing. Subsequent to that, a memo updating AF/XO was provided on 22 August 1980. This project was also briefed to AF/RD during his initial SNOWBIRD (78) briefing on 23 Aug 80.
- 5. (U) In summary, this project now nicknamed NITE FITE, is a legitimate effort to seek a near term solution to an existing operational requirement. Testing, as planned, would have no impact on the satellite recovery program.

JAMES B. VAUGHT Major General, USA

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

TOP START

MEMORANDUM

4 Sep 80
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To: Nemo for Record

Subject: Alternate to the Fulton Recovery Si

Cy 1 to Dep Chief of Staff Ops Plans & Readiness, Gen O'Malley

Cy 2 to Vice Director, Gen Dyke

Cy 3 to LTC Neff - File

KCK



## MENT OF THE NAVY

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350

IN REPLY REFER TO

17 December 198

SECRET - SENSITIVE

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

U.S. Navy Planning Support (U)

Ref:

- (a) VCNO memo to MG Vaught of 30 June 1980
- (b) JCS 131457Z DEC 80

By reference (a), you designated me to provide full-time Navy participation on General Vaught's JTF-79 staff. Reference (b) transferred JTF-79 mission responsibilities to

- In preparation for the above mentioned transfer of mission responsibility, I have personally debriefed Navy planning functions and procedures with the Chief of Staff, Director of the Operations Directorate of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; and Deputy, CINCLANTFLT. In order to ensure that will have ready access to Navy planners with extensive TF/TG expertise, CINCLANTFLT will be designated by CNO to provide staff support for planning, exercises, and operations.
- 3. 45 I have provided turnover packages containing exercise plans, frag orders, and after-action (lessons learned) reports to each of the three staffs JCS, CINCLANTFLT).
- Unless otherwise directed, I will terminate my duties to JTF-79 as soon as CINCLANTFLT indicates they are ready to support 1 planning. Anticipate CINCLANTFLT response by 24 December 1980.

Very respectfully,

W. A. GURECK

Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy

Copy to: LTG Gast MG Vaught

CLASSIFIED BY CNO (OP-094) REVIEW ON 17 DECEMBER 1986

Classified by Discovery moder





THE JOINT STAFF

17 December 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

Subject: JTD-79 Naval Planning Material

The enclosed material is forwarded for your information and retention.

W. A. GURECK

Enclosures:

SENTINEL SWORD After Action Report POISON DART After Action Report STORM CLOUD Frag Order

Distribution:

JCS, J-3

Deputy CINCLANTFLT

When enclosures are removed, this memorandum is downgraded to UNCLASSIFIED.







### THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF WASHINGTON D.C. 20001

**5 SEP** 1980

THE JOINT STAFF

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

Subject: Sentinel Sword After Action Report (U)

Sentinel Sword After Action Report is forwarded for your information.

W. A. GURECK Rear Admiral, USN

Enclosure - a/s

#### Distribution:

Joint Test Directorate CINCPAC (Capt

When Enclosure is removed this Memorandum is Downgraged to UNCLASSIFIED

THE PERSON

AFTER ACTION REPORT ON EXERCISE SENTINEL SWORD (0)

- 1. (8) Purpose: SENTINEL SWORD was conducted on 12 and 13 August 1980 to exercise Air Force E-3A AWACs and Navy F-14/A-6 coordination procedures in aggressor suppression and airfield interdiction methods.
- 2. (8) Objectives: The exercise objectives were:
  - a. ( $\aleph$ ) Evaluate F-14/E-3A mission effectiveness inside and outside E-3A radar range.
  - b. (8) Evaluate E-3A to F-14 one way Link 4A procedures and secure communications interface at extended ranges.
  - c. (8) Establish/refine airfield neutralization techniques.
  - d. (%) Establish/refine procedures to use IFF to best advantage assuming simulated enemy is equipped with Western aircraft.
  - e. (8) Evaluate mission rollback/egress procedures.
  - f. (3) Evaluate capabilities to conduct mission at extended ranges from F-14 simulated aircraft carrier launch position and E-3A simulated staging base.
  - g. (8) Evaluate F-14/A-6 crew capability to sustain long duration mission.
  - h. (U) Install and evaluate the effectiveness of E-3A airborne statellite secure voice (WSC-3).
- 3. (2) SENTINEL SWORD Participants. The following units participated on each night of the exercise:
  - a. 552 AWACW provided one primary and one backup E-3A out of Tinker AFB.
  - b. 474 TFW provided four F-4D sorties for aggressor tracks from Nellis AFB.
  - c. COMFITAEWWINGPAC provided four F-14 for CAP operations and four F-4 aircraft for aggressor operations out of NAS Miramar.
  - d. COMMATVAQWINGPAC provided two A-6E and three KA-6D (first day only) staging out of NAS Miramar.
  - e. HQ SAC (DO8) provided KC-135 support.
  - f. NMTC Point Mugu provided exercise support.
  - g. J3-SOD directed the overall conduct of the execise.

- h. The Joint Support Communications Element (JCSE) provided ground and airborne secure voice terminals and operators.
- 4. (DS) Concept of Operations The exercise concept was to:
  - a. (%) Provide E-3A command and control to F-14 and A-6 in fighter suppression and dirfield neutralization roles. (See map at Attachment 1).
  - (V)
    b. (X) Operate four F-14 CAP aircraft and two A-6 attack aircraft on stations as follows:
    - (1) Two F-14s (air-to-air configured) on station 950nm from simulated carrier for two hours.
    - (2) One F-14 (air-to-air configured) on station 740nm from simulated carrier for 3.5 hours.
    - (3) One F-14 (air-to-ai; configured) and two A-6 (air-to-ground configured), on station 540nm from simulated carrier for four hours.
  - c. (75) Provide KC-135 support to refuel all mission aircraft as required to meet on station criteria. All tactical aircraft to be maintained with combat package fuel load.
- 5. (8) Planning. Planning for SENTINEL SWORD commenced in July 1980. A plan was devised to provide F-14 CAP support for contingency/rapid reaction capabilities (Attachment 2). A planning conference was held at Tinker AFB on 6 August to brief aircrew participants on the exercise scenario and to refine the plan (see Attachment 3 for list of attendees). The FRAG order was drafted by 552 AWACW for SENTINEL SWORD and promulgated on 9 August by JCS/J3-SOD (Attachment 4).
- 6. (8) Exercise Narrative. The concept was exercised twice during the night of 12 and 13 August. Four F-14, two A-6E, one E-3A (with airborne backup) were exercised each night. KA-6D tankers exercised only on the first night and provided one on-station refueling for CAP A and B. KC-135's provided en route refueling to all aircraft on both nights and to CAP stations A, B and C. F-14/A-6 tracks to station were constructed to simulate CAP stations at extended range from the carrier. E-3A provided command and control in accordance with the exercise plan.

### 7. (8) Results:

(U)

- a. E-3A operations
  - (1) Aircraft reliability was outstanding. All primary mission aircraft and backups were full mission capable (FMC).

- (2) Radar coverage was adequate from E-3A orbit to the most distant CAP station (radar tracking was accomplished at 405 nm). All aggressor aircraft were detected.
- (3) Link 4A one-way range exceeded expectations (Link maintained at 458nm).
- (4) Communications were excellent.
  - (a) WSC-3 satellite links (E-3A/Pt Mugu/Washington, DC) worked well.
  - (b) KY-28 covered UHF comms were adequate.
- (5) Excellent E-3A battle management capabilities were demonstrated.

### b. F-14/A-6 operations:

- (1) Mission aircraft reliability was outstanding and all sorties were met. All F-14/A-6E were FMC. All but one sortie flown for scheduled mission duration. One F-14 returned to base after four hours of mission time due to aircraft airframe discrepancy.
- (2) All aggressor aircraft were intercepted and firing positions were achieved. No aggressor aircraft approached E-3A closer than 58nm prior to simulated weapons release by CAP.
- (3) All VF/VA exercise pilots preferred KC-135 to KA-6 for refueling; 260 kts at FL 250-270 considered optimum for refueling operations. KC-135 utilized on second night to refuel CAPs A, B and C on station.
- (4) VF/VA recoveries made one night in 500 foot ceiling and one mile visibility weather. One A-6 pilot reported vertigo on instrument letdown for recovery and considered that fatigue contributed to the problem.
- (5) Pre-mission changes to a high protein diet contributed to VF/VA pilot ability to sustain long duration missions with minimal reduced efficiency.

### c. KC-135 operations:

- (1) All KC-135 aircraft were FMC.
- (2) All refueling operations accomplished essentially as planned. All VF/VA pilots were KC-135 qualified.
- (3) All refueling operations need to be fully briefed to ensure Navy/AF participants utilize common procedures.

### 8. (%) Conclusions and Recommandations:

#### Conclusions

a. (5) The E-3A/F-14 weapons system performed better than expected in the fighter suppression role both within and outside the E-3A radar envelope.

b. (%) E-3A proved very efficient in battle management role. The E-3A secure voice satellite terminals provided interaircraft and long distance (2000 NM) communications of consistently high quality. E-3A is capable of expanded command and control application for Rapid Reaction Contingency Operations.

c. (8) The KA-6D cannot transfer fuel from fuselage wing tanks to drop tanks. When refueling from KC-135 (even at reduced pumping rates) the KA-6D is required to remain in the area of KC-135 for extended periods to obtain full fuel load or to conduct consolidation operations with another KA-6D.

#### Recommendations

a. (PS) Continue to exercise the F-14 and E-3A in coordinated operations. Incorporate E-3A/F-14 system into 27 Sep special operations rehearsal. AF intends to designate specific E-3A and KC-135 crews for future SENTINEL SWORD type exercises and any possible contingency operations. SENTINEL SWORD experienced Navy VF/VA pilots should be used to brief Navy pilots prior to any contingency operation.

b. (TS) Exercise E-3A for overall battle management of special contingency operations. Use a secure voice satellite terminal aboard the E-3A when long distance communications is required.

(U)
c. (T8) Utilize KC-135 vice
KA-6D to refuel CAPS A and B on
station. Utilize KA-6D for
wet wing tanker role.

#### E-3A/F-14/A-6 COORDINATION EXERCISE

- 1. <u>Purpose</u>. In conjunction with JCS initiatives to increase the capabilities of Rapid Reaction Forces, a requirement exists to exercise Navy F-14, Air Force E-3A AWACS coordination procedures operating at extended ranges from home bases.
- 2. Objectives. Exercise objectives include:
  - a. Evaluate F-14/E-3 weapons effectiveness inside and outside E-3A radar range. Evaluate E-3A to F-14 one way link 4A procedures and secure comms interface at extended ranges.
  - b. Establish/refine airfield neutralization techniques. Use F-14/A-6 under E-3A control to keep fighters on ground, destroy fighters in the air, or interdict runway.
  - c. Establish/refine procedures to use IFF to best advantage (assume mission country equipped with Western aircraft).
  - d. Conduct safe corridor operation and evaluate other mission rollback procedures.
  - e. Evaluate capabilities to conduct mission at extreme range from F-14 aircraft carrier and AF staging base. Verify fuel consuption data. Refuel Navy aircraft from KA-6D (on station) and KC-135 during ingress and egress. Evaluate F-14 crew capability to sustain long duration mission.

### 3. Concept:

- a. Concept of operations is to simulate the operation of four F-14 fighters (and one or two A-6 attack) on CAP stations at the following ranges from the carrier:
  - Two F-14's (air-to-air configured) 950 NM from carrier (CAP Station A-see map).
  - One F-14 (air-to-air configured) 740 NM from carrier (CAP Station B).
  - One F-14 (air-to-air configured) and two A-6's (air-to-ground configured) 540 NM from carrier (CAP Station C).

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- b. Fighters are to maintain combat packagel as follows:
  - CAP A two hours
  - CAP B three hours and thirty minutes
  - CAP C approximately four hours
- c. Mission of CAP A and B: Engage simulated enemy fighters as directed by AWACS reacting from southwestern U.S. airfields. Details in Annexs A and B.
- d. Mission of CAP C: Fighter engage simulated enemy fighters as directed by AWACS, protect AWACS and tankers in vicinity of station C and protect final rollback. A-6 interdict airfield as directed. Refuel approximately every hour to maintain combat package. Details in Annex C.
- e. Mission of E-3A: Refuel en route, arrive on station (Point E) as CAP A and B complete refueling and take final vector for station. Remain on station until fighter rollback and provide command and control for other mission aircraft. Details at Annex D.
- f. Mission of KC-135: Refuel F-14, A-6, and E-3A as required. See Annex E for approximate requirements.
- g. Mission of KA-6D: provide one on station refueling to CAPs A and B. See Annex F.
- h. Mission of opposition fighters: Air Force F-4/F-5 react to mission aircraft. Detail to be worked out later.

### 4. Planning Conference and Execution.

- a. A planning conference will be held at Tinker AFB, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma on 6 August 1980 to develop a complete exercise plan. This plan is for general guidance only. The coordination exercise is tentatively scheduled for 12 and 13 August.
- 1 Sufficient fuel to take vectors away from tanker and have 3500 pounds of fuel for engagement.

### ANNEX A - CAF STATION A

Mission: Maintain two F-14 on RESCAP Station A. Engage fighters reacting from selected Nellis AFB.

Remain on station about two hours with a combat package. Carry exercise weapons load.

### Flight Profile (approximate):

Location	<u>Event</u>	Distance Time	<u>Fuel</u> Expend/Remain
NAS to D (Via H)	Launch/climb/transit	410 1:05	6300/12700
D to C	Tank (8K ea)	125 :25	1800/19K
C* to A	Tactical	360 :51	3825/15175
On Station	(Combat Package)	Loiter :38	2850/12K
On Station	Tank with KA6D (7K)	:10	-/19K
	(3 hrs, 1 minute into mi	ssion)	
On Station	Tactical.	1:20	7K/12K
	React to fighter **	200 :40	5750/6250
A to C	Tactical	360 :51	3825/2425
C to D	Tank (10K)	125 :25	1800/10625
D to NAS (Via H)	Tactical/Recover	410 1:05	6300/4325

<sup>\*</sup> Assumes 19K on departure from C, then 4500 lbs/hr at 35,000 MSL, 420 TAS.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Prevent reacting fighter from reaching Fallon.

### ANNEX B - CAP STATION B

Maintain one F-14 on RESCAP Station A. Engage Mission:

fighters reacting from Vandenberg AFB.
Remain on station about three and a half hours

with a combat package. Carry exercise weapons load.

### Flight Profile:

Location	Event	Distance Tim	ne <u>Fuel</u> Expend/Remain
NAS to C	Same as A		-/19K
C* to B		195 :28	2100/16900
On Station	(Combat Package)	Loiter 1:30	6750/10075
On Station	Tank with KA6D (9K)	:10	-/19K
	(3 hrs, 37 minutes into	mission)	
On Station	Tactical	1:20	9K/10K
	React to fighter **	200 :40	5750/4250
B to C	Tactical	195 :28	2100/2150
C to D	Tank (10K)	125 :25	1800/10350
D to NAS (Via H)	Tactical/Recover	410 1:05	6300/4050

<sup>\*</sup> Assumes 19K on departure from C, then 4500 lbs/hr at 35,000 MSL, 420 TAS.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Prevent reacting fighter from reaching E-3A.

#### ANNEX C - CAP STATION C

Mission: Maintain one F-14's and two A-6 CAP Station vicinity C. Remain on station (combat package\*) to fill vacancies of Stations B or D, protect E-3A and tankers and to interdict airfields as directed. Remain on station to cover final roll-back. Carry exercise weapons load.

Flight Profile (approximate):

Location	Event	Distanc	ce Time	<u>Fuel</u> Expend/Remain
NAS to C (Via H and D)	F-14/2A-6 Launch/climb/tactical	535	1:30	8K/11K
С	F-14/2A-6 Tank (8K each)		:10	2250/19K
	2A-6 Interdict mission AFB and return to C (Tank if required - 8K)	800	2:00	12K/7K
С	F-14 Tank (4K) (3:30 min into mission)		:10	-/19K
С	F-14 Tank (4K) (5 hrs into mission)		:10	-/19K
-	F-14 React to fighter	400	1:20	12K/3K
-				
С	F-14 Tank (10K)		:10	-/13K
C to NAS	A-6 Tactical/Recover	535	1:30	8K/7K
C to NAS (Via H and D)	F-14 Tactical/Recover	535	1:30	8100/4900

<sup>\*</sup> Combat Package -- with 15K can react 490 NM/70 min/3150 K, have 3500 pounds for combat and return to vicinity of D with 2K pounds fuel reserve.

# E-3A SUPPORT TO FIGHTERS

Mission: Provide radar coverage of airfields, command, control and communications to F-14, and relay for SIGINT warnings.

### Flight Profile (approximate):

Location	Event	Distance	Time	Fuel Expend/Remain
Tinker to F	<pre>launch/ climb/ transit</pre>	600NM	:90	22500/121.5K
F to G	Refuel (25K)	210	:30	7500/139K
G to D	Tactical	250	:36	9000/130K
D to E	Tactical	55	:17	2000/128K
E3 ORBIT(E)	Tactical	••	4:30	67.5K/61.5
E to Tinker (Via F and H)	Tactical	1115	2:39	39750/21750

### E-3 Capabilities

- Radar 210NM low alt 250NM above 2000 ft.
- UHF comm range 220-250 NM
- Link4A -One Way
- 440 TAS cruise/350-400 KTS on station
- Maximum fuel capabity 147K
- 258 lbs/min or 19899 lbs hr

ANNEX E

KC-135 REQUIREMENTS AND TIMING

START/STOP	LOCATION	KC-135	RECEIVER	AMOUNT EACH	AMOUNT TOTAL
2330/2400	F to G	# 1	E-3A	25K	25K
2335/2405	D to C	#2	3 F-14 (A,B)	8.5K	25.5K
2400/0020	C	#3	2 KA-6D	7K	14K
0030/0100	С	#3	1 F-14 (C) 2 A-6	8K	24K
0045/0055	C	#4	1 KA-6D	7K	7K
0200/0215	С	#4	1 F-14 (C)	4K	4 K
0240/0300	С	# 4	2 KA-6D	5K/3K	8 K
0330/0340	С	#5	1 F-14 (C)	4 K	4 K
0420/0440	С	#5	2 F-14 (A)	10K	20K
0440/0450	C to D .	#6	1 F-14 (B)	10K	<u>10K</u>

141.5K

ANNEX F

### KA-6D SUPPORT

Mission: Provide one on station refueling for CAP Stations A and B.

### Flight Profile (approximate):

Location	. Event	Distance	Time	Fuel
	•			Giveaway/Receive
NAS to C (Via H and D)	Launch/climb/trans	it 535	1:30	
c	Tank			−/7K ea
A SUPPORT				
C to A	Tactical	360	:52	
On Staton A	Tank A		:10	7K/-
A to C	Tactical	360	:52	
c	Tank (KC-135	)	:10	-/5K
B SUPPORT				
C to B	Tactical	190	:27	
On Station B	Tank B		:10	9K/-
B to C	Tactical	190	:27	
c	Tank (KC-135)		:10	-/3K
RETURN				
C to NAS (Via D and H)	Tactical	535	1:20	

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### 6 AUGUST CONFERENCE PARTICIPANTS

·	_		*
OFFICE	NAME NAME	FUNCTION	AUTOVON
JCS/J-3	RADM W. A. GURECK	NAVY OPS	225-507
JCS/J-3	MAJ	AIR OPS	225-580
JCS/J-6	LTCOL	COMM	225-540
TAC/DOA	MAJ	E3A/OPS	432-574
552 AWACW/DO4	MAJ	STRAT/TACTICS	735-612
552 AWACW/DOX	LTCOL-	PLANS	735-785
963 AWACS/DOTW	MAJ	SENSOR DIRECTOR	735-4120
474 TFW/430 TFS/DO	MAJ	NORTH AGGRESSOR	682-29Ø
VA-196	CDR	A-6E/KA-6D	820-315
VA-196	LCDR	A-6E/KA-6D	820-333(
VF-124	LCDR	F-14 OPS	959-338
HDQTS USAF/XOOTT	MAJ	AIR STAFF (TACTICS)	225-039
COM FITAEWWINGPAC	LCDR	F-14 TACTICS	959-221:
HQ SAC/DO8	CAPT	KC-135 OPS	271-3541
964 AWACS/DOT	LTCOL	SQ SCHED	735-619
552 AWACW DO8 (NLO)	CDR	WING NAVAL LIAISON	735-7393
963 AWACS DOOM	LTCOL	ASST OPS OFF	735-607!
963 AWACS/CC	COL	MISSION COMMANDER	735-615]
FAA		FAA	735-2541

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RUWTEKA/HU SAC OFFUTT AFB NE//DO RHFIAAA/22BMW MARCH AFB CA//DO/M		
RUCVAAA/8AF BARKSDALE AFB LA//DO	/LG//	
RUWMEFA/307AREFG TRAVIS AFB CA// RHFIAAA/15AF MARCH AFB CA//DO/LG		
RUMTPGA/12AF BERGSTROM AFB TX//D		
RUWJBMA/474TFW NELLIS AFB NV//DO		
RUWOVAA/COMFITAEWWINGPAC SAN DIE RUWJDHA/COMATVAGWINGPAC NAS WHID	BEY_WA	-
RUWOPAA/COMPACMISTESTCEN PT MUGU	CA 220 70/31	
RUWJBMA/S7TTW NELLIS AFB NV/DA BT	3254	- 1
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SECTION 1 OF 5 SUBJ: FRAG ORDER FOR SENTINEL S	WORD E-34/F-14/A6/	F4 JOINT
SERVICE EXERCISE (U REFS: A. JCS MSG 302131Z AUG 60	/NOT413	110 173
P 4 R 1   1		
(U) (S) SUMMARY: ON THE NIGHTS OF 1 BACKUP), FOUR F-14 AND TWO A-55	2 AND 13 AUG ONE E	E-3A (WITH AIRBORNE Range aggressor
SUPPRESSION AND AIRFIELD INTERDI	CTION MISSIONS IN	THE LOS ANGELES
TO NELLIS AREAS. AGGRESSOR AIRC AND NAS MIRAMAR. TEST TIME: NI	RAFT WILL BE F=48 BHT ONE MAGM7=0830	FROM NELLIS AFB
3500Z-1230Z FXERCISE COGRUINAT	OR AT POINT MUSU,	CA, PLEAD CONTROL
HILL BE IN PLACE FIVE HOURS PRICTION. TELEPHONE NUMBER: 351-7	R TO START TIME FO	R FINAL COORDINA-
1. (8) OBJECTIVES, EXERCISE X 03	JECTIVES INCLUDE:	
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- A. EVALUATE F=14/E+3A MISSION EFFECTIVENESS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE E+3A RADAR RANGE. EVALUATE E+3A TO F+14 ONE WAY LINK 4A PROCES DURES AND SECURE COMM INTERFACE AT EXTENDED RANGES.
- B. ESTABLISH/REFINE AIRFIE'D NEUTRALIZATION TECHNIQUES. USE F-14/A-6 UNDER E-3A CONTROL TO KEEP FIGHTERS ON GROUND, DESTROY FIGHTERS IN THE AIR, OR INTERDICT RUNWAYS.
- C. ESTABLISH/REFINE PROCEDURES TO USE IFF TO BEST ADVANTAGE (ASSUME MISSION COUNTRY EQUIPPED WITH WESTERN AIRCRAFT).
- D. EVALUATE MISSION ROLLBACK PROCEDURES. EVALUATE CAPABILITIES TO CONDUCT MISSION AT EXTREME RANGE FROM F-14 AIRCRAFT CARRIER AND AF STAGING BASE. VERIFY FUEL LONSUMPTION DATA. REFUEL NAVY AIRCRAFT, FROM KA-6D (ON STATION) AND KC-135 DURING INGHESS AND EGRESS. EVALUATE F-14 CREW CAPABILITY TO SUSTAIN LONG DURATION MISSION.
- 2. (U) PARTICIPANTS: 552 AWACH, 474 TFW, COMFITAEWWINGPAC, COMMATVAQWINGPAC, 228MW, 307 AFG.E. (S) SUPPORT TASKINGS:
- A. 552 AWACW REQUESTED TO PROVIDE ONE PRIMARY AND ONE BACKUP E-3A (AIRBORNE) TO BE ON STATION FOR FOUR AND ONE HALF HOURS TO PROVIDE SURVEILLANCE AND CONTROL IAW MISSION PROCEDURES. MISSION COMMANDER COL B. J. HOWARD AV 735-6151 PLANNING LT COL TOM HOWELL 735-7851.
- B. 474 TFW REQUESTED TO PROVIDE 4 F-4D SORTIES (2-4) AIRCRAFT TO FLY AGGRESSOR TRACKS IAW PART II B.5. POC MAJOR JERRY NARANCICH, 682-2903/2901.
- C. COMFITAEWHINGPAC REQUESTED TO PROVIDE F=14 AIRCRAFT FOR CAP OPERATIONS AND F=4 AIRCRAFT FOR AGGRESSOR OPERATIONS, IAW PART II B.2 AND 5. POC LCDR G.A. CLABAUGH 959=2211.
- D. COMMATVARWINGPAC REQUESTED TO PROVIDE AGE AND KASD AIRCRAFT TO PROVIDE STRIKE AND TANKER OFFRATIONS IAW PART TWO B.3. PCC CDR DAVID RUSSELL 828-3155.
- E. HO SAC (DOB) REQUESTED TO PROVIDE KC-135 AIRCRAFT FOR RE-FUELING/OPERATIONS IAW PART II 8.4.
- F. POINT MUGU NAS, PLEAD CONTROL REQUESTED TO PROVIDE THE NECESSARY SUPPORT TO THE EXERCISE DIRECTOR AS REQUESTED AND COORDINATED BY JCS/J3.
  - G. JCS/J3 WILL COORDINATE.
- (1) SAR SUPPORT BETWEEN 0300Z AND 0930Z 13 AUG AND 0500Z TO 1130Z ON 14 AUG.
- (2) TUSE OF W-289/290 AND DAE 1177 IN ALL ALTITUDES #3002-09302 13 AUG AND 050#2 TO 11302 14 AUG.
- (3) A BLOCKED AIRSPACE TO NM EITHER SIDE OF CENTER LINE FROM 3400N/12019H TO 3714N/11653H FOR TANKER/F-14 TRANSIT AT FL 243-260 AND 350-370 FROM 0300Z TO 0600Z 13 AUG AND 0500Z-0800Z 14 AUG.

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(4) BLOCK NEULIS RANGES R=4807/8/9 FROM FL 180=400 FROM 8338Z=0638Z 13 AUG AND 0530=0838 14 AUG.

H. 57TTFW WILL HAVE BARON CONTROL MANNED TO PROVIDE AIRSPACE IN-TEGRITY CALLS TO F-14 CAP AIRCRAFT WORKING CAP ALFA. ONLY FLIGHT SAFETY CALLS OR AIRSPACE SPILLOUTS CALLS ARE REQUIRED ON 392.2 OR 243.07 MONITOR TIMES ARE 0350Z TO 0500Z 13 AUG AND 0530 TO 0500Z 14 AUG.

I. JCS TO PROVIDE TWO WSC 31S TO 552 AWACW. PART II OPERATIONS

A (U)(8) GENERAL:

- (1) CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS: FOUR F=14 FIGHTERS (AND ONE OR TWO A=6 ATTACK) ON CAP STATION AT THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS:
- (A), TWO F=14'S (AIR-TO-AIR CONFIGURED) 3727N 11650W CAP STATION ALFA.
- (B) ONE F=14 (AIR=TO⇔AIR CONFIGURED) 3315N 11900W CAP STATION BRAVO.
- (C) ONE F-14 (AIR-TO-AIR CONFIGURED) AND TWO A-6'S (AIR-TO-GROUND CONFIGURED) 3248N 12135W CAP STATION CHARLIE.
  - (D) E-3A WILL ORBIT IN W289.
  - B. FIGHTERS ARE TO MAINTAIN COMBAT PACKAGE AS FOLLOWS:
    - (1) CAP ALPHA TWO HOURS
    - (2) CAP BRAVO THREE HOURS AND THIRTY MINUTES
    - (3) CAP CHARLIE APPROXIMATELY FOUR HOURS
- C. MISSION OF CAP ALPHA IS CONDUCT AUTONOMOUS SEARCH AND ENGAGE~ MENT OPERATIONS OF SIMULATED ENEMY FIGHTERS ENTERING DEFENDER AREA.
- D. MISSION CAP BRAVO: ENGAGE SIMULATED ENEMY FIGHTERS AS DIRECTED BY AWACS REACTING FROM SOUTHWESTERN AGGRESSOR AIRFIELDS.
- E. MISSION OF CAP CHARLIE: ENGAGE SIMULATED ENEMY FIGHTERS AS DIRECTED BY AWACS, PROTECT AWACS AND TANKERS IN VICINITY OF CAP CHARLIE AND PROTECT FINAL ROLLBACK. A=6 INTERDICT AIRFIELD AS DIRECTED. REFUEL APPROXIMATELY EVERY HOUR TO MAINTAIN COMBAT PACKAGE.
- F. MISSION OF E-3A: REFUEL ENROUTE, ARRIVE ON STATION AS CAP ALFA AND BRAVO COMPLETE REFUELING AND ASSUME STATION. REMAIN ON STATION UNTIL FIGHTER ROLLBACK AND PROVIDE COMMAND AND CONTROL FOR OTHER MISSION AIRCRAFT.
  - G. MISSION OF KC+135: REFUEL F+14, A=6, AND E+3A AS REQUIRED.
- H. MISSION OF KA-6D: PROVIDE ONE ON STATION REFUELING TO CAPS ALPHA AND BRAVO.
- I. MISSION OF OPPOSITION FIGHTERS: AIR FORCE F=4'S AND NAVY F=4'S REACT TO MISSION AIRCRAFT.
- J. E-3A WILL BATTLES MANAGE ALL SENTINEL SWORD AIRCRAFT EXCEPT F-14 AIRCRAFT ON CAP "ALFA" AND AGGRESSOR FORCES.

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K. AGGRESSOR GENERAL SCENARIO - AGGRESSOR FORCES WILL ADHERE
TO THE GUIDANCE PROVIDED IN THIS FRAG ORDER AND NOT
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RUCJAAA/USCINCRED MACDILL AFB FL
RUVOABA/552AWCW TINKER AFB OK//DO/CC/963/964//
RUWTEKA/HO SAC OFFUTT AFB NE//DO/LG//
RHFIAAA/228MW MARCH AFB CA//DO/MA//
RUCVAAA/8AF BARKSDALE AFB LA//DO/LG//
RUWMEFA/307AREFG TRAVIS AFB CA//DO/MA//
RHFIAAA/15AF MARCH AFB CA//DO/LG//
RUWTPGA/12AF BERGSTROM AFB TX//DO//
RUWJBMA/474TFW NELLIS AFB NV//OO//
RUWDVAA/COMFITAEWWINGPAC SAN DIEGO CA

RUWJDHA/COMATVAGWINGPAC NAS WHIDBEY WA RUWDPAA/COMPACMISTESTCEN PT MUGU CA

RUWJBMA/57TTW NELLIS AFB NV/DA

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SECTION 2 OF 5

INNUVATE OR MODIFY BRIEFED PROCEDURES. AGGRESSORS WILL FILE INDIVIDUAL FLIGHT PLANS WITH A MINIMUM TEN MINUTE SEPARATION SETWEEN SINGLE SHIP LAUNCHES.

- (1) TAKEOFF TIMES FOR NELLIS AGGRESSORS MAY BE AT ANY TIME BETHEEN 0415Z AND 0545Z, NIGHT ONE AND 0615Z TO 0745Z NIGHT TWO. ROUTE OF FLIGHT WILL BE NELLIS TO FALLON NAS SQUAKING MODE 1 CODE 51 MODE 2 CODE 6100, MODE 3 CODE 61XX (LAST TWO DIGITS AS ASSIGNED BY FAA).
- (2) TAKEOFF TIMES FOR MIRAMAR AGGRESSORS MAY BE AT ANYTIME BETHEEN 0415Z AND 0830Z FIRST NIGHT AND 0615Z TO 1900Z SECOND NIGHT. ROUTE OF FLIGHT WILL BE MIRAMAR TO EITHER AWACS ORBIT AREA OR CAP BRAVO ORBIT. SQUAWKING MODE 1 CODE 61, MODE II CODE 6100 MODE 3 CODE 61XX (LAST TWO DIGITS AS ASSIGNED BY FAA).

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(3) AN AGGRESSOR ATTACK WILL ONLY ENTAIL MOVEMENT TOHARD THE TARGET AND INTERCEPT FROM TARGET WILL TERMINATE NO CLOSER THAN 5NM. TARGETS FOR MIRAMAR F4S ARE E3A, CAPS CHARLIE AND BRAVO. FOR NELLIS F4S. CAP ALFA.

L. ALL AGGRESSOR AND F-14 AIRCRAFT MUST HAVE A FULLY OPERA-TIONAL IFF AND OPERATIONAL ON ASSIGNED MODES AND CODES.

M. SECURE VOICE (KY=28) WILL BE USED MADMZ=3830Z FIRST NIGHT AND 0600-1030Z SECOND NIGHT. INITIAL CONTACT CAN BE MADE IN CLEAR.

N. REFERENCE POINTS!

- A. 3727N 11650W.
- B. 3315N 11900W.
- C. 3248N 12135W.
- D. 3256N 11915W.
- E. 3325N 12015W.
- F. 3425N 10926W.
- G. 3352N 11325W.
- H. 3340N 11430W.
- I. 35-19N 118-20W EA6B JAMMER IF USED.
- O. F-14 MODE II CODE 3001-3002-3003-3004 A6E MUDE II CODED 4001, 4002

KA6D MODE II CODE 4021, 4022, 4023

MODE 3 ATC ASSIGNED

B(U)(8) MISSION PROCEDURES

1. AWACS OPS.

552 AWACW WILL PROVIDE E3A BATTLE MANAGEMENT AIRCRAFT TO EXERCISE NAVY F=14/AIR FORCE E3A COORDINATION PROCEDURES IN CONJUNCTION WITH JCS RAPID REACTION FORCE DIRECTION. SPECIFICALLY TO BE EVALUATED ARE:

- A. F-14/E3A MISSION EFFECTIVENESS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE E3A RADAR RANGE AND E3A TO F+14 ONE WAY LINK 4A PROCEDURES AND SECURE COMMINTERFACE AT EXTENDED RANGES.
  - B. ESTABLISH/REFINE AIRFIELD NEUTRALIZATION TECHNIQUES.
  - C. ESTABLISH/REFINE PROCEDURES TO USE IFF TO BEST ADVANTAGE.
- D. EVALUATE CAPABILITIES TO CONDUCT MISSION AT EXTREME RANGE FROM F-14 AIRCRAFT (SIMULATED) CARRIER AND AF STAGING BASE. TO ACCOMPLISH THERE OBJECTIVES, THE E3A WILL PROVIDE RADAR COVERAGE OF AIRFIELDS, COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS TO F-14 AND RELAY FOR SIGINT WARNINGS. SAR ASSISTANCE AND AERIAL REFUELING SUPPORT. 2. F-14 OPERATIONS.
  - A. ASSETS REGUIRED.
    - (1) FIGHTER 4 F=144 PRIMARY/2 F=144 SPARE.
  - B. F-14 CONFIGURATION:
    - (1) 2PH 2SP, 2SW, PLUS ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT IF NO PH AVAIL

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PAGE 3

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2534

LDAG 2PH RAILS.

- (2) APX=76, OPERATE LINK 4A AND MARK VII (MODE IV CAPABLE)
  - (3) EXERCISE FUEL TANKS AND ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT.
  - (4) FUNCTIONAL AFCS.
  - (5) KY=28.
  - (6) UHF/ICS RECORD CAPABILITY.
- (C) REQUIREMENTS.
- (1) WAIVER OF EXT FUEL TANK RESTRICTION.
- (2) AIRCREHS REQUIRE NIGHT KA-6D AND KC-135 QUALIFICIATION PRICE TO START OF MISSION.
- (D) F-14 MISSION NARRATIVE.
- (1) 2 F-14S CALL SIGN HOPPY 1 AND 2 LAUNCH FROM NAS MIRAMAR AT 3139Z AND PROCEED TO POINT DELTA VIA POINT HOTEL. AT POINT DELTA. 0244Z RENZ WITH KC-135 AT 25,000 AND TANK TO 20,000 LB WHILE PROCEEDING TO POINT CHARLIE (0309Z). DEPART POINT CHARLIE CLIMBING TO 36,000 AND PROCEED TO POINT ALFA (04002). UPON ARRIVAL AT POINT ALFA RENZ WITH MILESTONE 521/522 (KASD) TANK TO 19,000.LB. REMAIN ON CAP ALFA FOR APPROX 2 HOURS. RADAR THREAT SECTOR TOWARD NELLIS AFB, MAX ENDURANCE PROFILE. UPON REACHING A FUEL STATE OF 6500 LB. DEPART POINT ALFA FOR POINT CHARLIE. RENZ WITH KC-135 AT POINT CHARLIE AND TANK ENROUTE TO POINT DELTA (25,000 FEET). RECEIVE 10,000 LBS. FROM KC-135 PROCEEDING FROM POINT CHARLIE TO DELTA, DEPART POINT DELTA AND PROCEED TO POINT HOTEL. FROM HOTEL PROCEED DIRECTLY TO NAS MIRAMAR TO LAND WITH 4000 LBS. FLIGHT TIME OF MISSION IS ESTIMATED TO BE 7 HOURS 30 MINUTES. FIGHTERS WILL NOT ENTER BLOCK FROM 18-25K WHILE ON CAP UNLESS RADAR CONTACT HELD WITH AGGRESSOR AIRCRAFT. MISSION ASSUMES 19,000 FUEL DEPARTING FROM CHARLIE, THENCE 4500 PPH AT 35,000 MSL, 420 TAS.
- (2) F=14, CALL SIGN HORPY 3 LAUNCH FROM NAS MTRAHAR AT 1302307/1404307, PROCEED TO GAP CHARLIE USING SAME PROFILE AS CAP ALFA.

  PROCEED TO CAP BRAVO. CHECK IN ON 390.2 WITH E3A. MAINTAIN MAXIMUM ENDURANCE PROFILE, RADAR SURVEILLANCE OF THREAT SECTOR DIRECTED TOWARD NAS MIRAMAR. TANK ON STATION WITH KA+6D (MILESTONE 523) AT 1306307/1408307 TAKING ON 9000 LBS FUEL. VECTOR AGAINST AGGRESSORS AS DIRECTED BY E3A. NLT 1309407/1411407 OR WHEN FUEL REQUIRES PROCEED TO CAP CHARLIE. AT CAP CHARLIE, PROCEED TO POINT DELTA. TANK ENROUTE WITH KC+135 CALLSIGNS GRIM 11-15 TAKING ON 10,000 LBS FUEL. MISSION ASSUMES 19,000 LBS FUEL AT COMPLETION OF TANKING ON STATION WITH KA-6D, THENCE 4500 PPH AT 35,000 FT, 420 TAS. F-14 MISSION IS
- TO PREVENT AGGRESSOR FIGHTERS FROM REACHING E3A.

  (3) 4/F-14 CALL SIGN HOPPY 4 LAUNCH FROM NAS MIRAMAR AT 130230Z/140430 AND PROCEED TO POINT CHARLIE VIA HOTEL, DELTA

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AT 35,000; ARRIVE CAP CHARLIE AT 130400Z/140600Z, UPON

ARRIVAL AT CAP CHARLIE, DESCEND TO 25,000 FEET, RENZ WITH KC=135,

TANK TO.19,000 LB. REMAIN ON STATION FOR APPROX FOUR HOURS AT

TIME 130600Z/140600Z RECEIVE 4,000 L5. AT TIME 130730Z/140930Z

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OPR CJCS:(02) CJCS DJS(01) SJCS(01) FILE (009)

TRANSIT/091705Z/091719Z/000114GRP1005 DE RUEKJCS #4121 2221719 ZNY SSSSS 0 091705Z AUG 80 FM JCS WASHINGTON DC//J3=SOD// TO RUCIPBA/TAC LANGLEY AFB VA//DOA/DOOW// RUCJAAA/USCINCRED MACDILL AFB FL RUVDABA/552AWCW TINKER AFB OK//DD/CC/963/964// RUNTEKA/HQ SAC OFFUTT AFB NE//DO/LG// RHFIAAA/228MW MARCH AFB CA//DO/MA// RUCYAAA/8AF BARKSDALE AFB LA//DO/LG// RUNMEFA/307AREFG TRAVIS AFB CA//DO/MA// RHFIAAA/15AF MARCH AFB CA//DO/LG// RUNTPGA/12AF BERGSTROM AFB TX//DD// RUWJBMA/474TFW NELLIS AFS NV//DO// RUMDVAA/COMFITAEWWINGPAC SAN DIEGO CA RUWJDHA/COMATVAQWINGPAC NAS WHIDBEY WA RUWDPAA/COMPACMISTESTCEN PT MUGU CA RUWJBMA/57TTW NELLIS AFB NV/DA ВΤ

SECRET 2534 SECTION 3 OF 5

RECEIVE ANOTHER 4,000 LB. FROM KC+135. REMAIN ON CAP CHARLIE WITH COMBAT PACKAGE TO FILL VACANCIES OF STATIONS ALPHA AND BRAVO. PROTECT E3A AND TANKERS OR TO INTERDSICT AIRFIELDS AS DIRECTED. REMAIN ON STATION TO COVER WITHORAWAL. DEPART CAP CHARLIE 130800Z/141000Z AND PROCEED TO NAS MIRAMAR VIA HOTEL AND DELTA. MISSION TIME IS ESTIMATED TO BE APPROX 7 HOURS.

(4) EXERCISE RUE:

- (A) CAP ALPHA AUTONOMOUS OPERATIONS. UTILIZING IFF MODE 1/2
  TO VERIFY CONTACTS. ENGAGE AS REQUIRED WITH FORWARD QUARTER WEAPANS OF WHICH ARE ATTACK BLE WILL BE ENGAGED.
  - (B) E-3A/F-14 LINK 4A UTILIZATION CODE.
  - (1) ABORT/RECALL: COMMAND ALTITUDE 78,000 FT FOR 20 SECONDS.
  - (2) TANKER ASSETS NOT AVAILABLE: COMMAND ALTITUDE 90,000 FT FOR

PAGE 1

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PAGE 2 20 SECONDS. <del>5 E C R E 1</del>

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- (5) OVERALL ROE: JM 55-230
- (6) GENERAL GUIDANCE: FILE DO-175 TO DELAY ON STATION AS REQUIRED. INCLUDE TANKING FUEL TRACKS ALTITUDE AS REQUIRED. ALL INTERCEPTS WILL BE CONSUMMATED WITHIN WARNING AREAS, TANKING WILL BE WITHIN BLOCK 24,000+28,000 FT ENOURANCE/INTERCEPT PROFILES AT BLOCK 31,000-35,000 FT. COMBAT PACKAGES WILL BE SUFFICIENT FUEL TO ACCEPT VECTOR AWAY FROM TANKER WITH 3500 LBS FUEL FOR ENGAGEMENT: CAP ALPHA 2 HRS, CAP BRAVO 3 HRS 40 MIN, CAP CHARLIE FOUR HOURS. (7) SAFETY. SAFETY WILL NOT BE COMPROMISED DURING ANY PORTION OF MISSION. IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT EXTENDED NIGHT IFR MISSIONS ARE VERY DEMANDING ON AIRCREWS. KNOW YOUR LIMITATIONS AND DO NOT EXCEED THEM.
- 3. A6-E/KA6D SUPPORT.
- A. LAUNCH 2 A6-E ON STRIKE/INTERDICTION MISSION TO ARRIVE POSITION POINT CHARLIE AT 130330Z/140530Z AT FL 240. CONTACT E3A ON ASSIGNED FREG FOR INSTRUCTIONS. ANTICIPATE MISSION RELEASE TIME OF 130C32Z/140830Z AT SAME POSITION. RECOMMEND THREE DROP TANK CONFIGURATION. B. LAUNCH 3 KA6D'S TO ARRIVE POINT CHARLIE 130300Z/140500Z, FL 243. ANTICIPATE MISSION RELEASE TIME OF 130600Z/140800Z AT SAME POINT. C. ALL AIRCREW TO BE NIGHT KC=135 CURRENT.
- D. AIRCREW SHOULD BE PREPARED FOR MINIMUM PLIGHT TIME OF 6 PLUS 30, MAXIMUM FLIGHT TIME OF 7 PLUS 45.
- E. CALL SIGNS FOR EXERCISE ONLY.

A6E'S MILESTONE 501,502

KA6D - MILESTONE 521, 522, AT POINT ALPHA MILESTONE 523 AT POINT BRAVO

POC CDR DAVID RUSSELL, AV 820-3155

- 4. TANKER SUPPORT: REQUEST SAC PROVIDE KC-135 AIR REFUELING SUPPORT FOR E-3A AND NAVY KA6/A-6/F-14 CAP SUPPORT. NAVY REFUELING TRAINING WILL BE CONDUCTED PRIOR TO MISSION IAW INTERSERVICE SUPPORT AGREEMENT.
- (A) E3A SUPPORT: CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS IS TO REFUEL E3A ENPOUTE, USING POINT PARALLEL RENDEZVOUS, IN A/R 3HW.

ARCT AREA ALT REVRS OFFLOAD

1302157 AR3HW 285 2/E3A 30M EA/60M TOTAL 1404157 ARHW 285 2/E3A 30M EA/60M TOTAL

CR PLAN: AS PUBLISHED IN FLIP IB

TANKER/RECEIVER CALL SIGNS: UNIT VOICE CALL SIGN LIST

(B) CAP SUPPORT. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS IS FOR OROGUE - EQUIPPED KC-135 AIRCRAFT TO PROVIDE A/R SUPPORT FOR F-14/KA-6/A-6 AIRCRAFT IN A DESIGNATED REFUELING AREA, PURPLE ANCHOR, IN W-289. KC-1355 WILL ENTER AND EXIT AT DESIGNATED POINTS IN THE ANCHOR: RECEIVERS

PAGE 2.

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- (3) THREAT, NOT IN YOUR ALVA, COMMAND AUTITUDE 10000 FEET FOR 20 SECONDS
- (4) THEERT, YOUR MER, CHMMAND MITIPLE ISODO FOL! IN

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SECRET PAGE 3 WILL BE VECTORED FOR JOIN-UP BY PURPLE ANCHOR CONTROL, (E3A) (1) PURPLE ANCHOR IS DEFINED AS FOLLOWS: · ENTRY PTS: PURPLE NORTH: 3330N 12130W ~ PURPLE SOUTH: 3217N 121302 3248N 121352 (POINT CHARLIE) ARIP: 3252N 12030H ARCP: 3256N 11915W (POINT DELTA) EXIT PUINT: CONTROLLING AGENCY: PURPLE ANCHOR CONTROL FREQUENCIES: CONTROL - P. 283.6/8.U. 235,2 REFUELING - 398.5/B.U. 368.6 ALTITUDE: FL 240-280 (2) AFTER 130400Z (NIGHT ONE) AND 140600Z (NIGHT TWO) KC-135 WILL ENTER PURPLE ANCHOR AT EITHER THE NORTH OR SOUTH ENTRY POINT AT FL 279. CONTACT PURPLE ANCHOR ON STATION REPLACEMENT. BASIC REFUELING CONCEPT IS TO HOLD AT FL 250 EASTBOUND BETWEEN THE ARIP AND ARCP, LEFT HAND ORBIT, WHEN REPLACED, EXIT THROUGH FOINT DELTA AT FL 250. PRIOR TO 130400Z/140600Z, PROCEDURES IN NOTE 1, BELOW APPLY. (3) NIGHT ONE: OFFLOAD NOTES RECEIVERS TANKER (KC-135) TIME 26M 1 3/F14 139245-0310 GRIM 11/12 39M GRIM 11/12 3/KAB 1 130300-0320 34M 1/F1412/A6 1 5 GRIM 11/12 T 130330-0400 4 M GRIM 13 1/F=14 130500-0515 45H 3KA6 GRIM 13 130540-0600 30M 2/45 GRIM-13 139668-0639 1/F14 4 M GRIM 14 130630-0640 20M 2/F14 130720-0740 GRIM 14 104 2 1/F14 130740-0750 GRIM 14 NIGHT TWO: 3/F14 26M 1 140445-0510 TWIN 11/12 39M 3/KA6 TWIN 11/12 140500-0520 34M 1/F14,2A6 THIN 11/12 140530-0620 4 M 1/F14 140730-0715 THIN 13 45M 3/KA6 TWIN 13 140747-0800 30M 2/A-6 140600-0830 THIN 13 4 M 1/F14 140830-0840 TWIN 14 OFFLOAD NOTES RECEIVERS TANKER (KC-135) TIME 20M 2/F14 TWIN 14 140920-0940 20 M 1/F14 133940-0950 TWIN 14 NOTE 1: PURPLE CONTROL WILL NOT ARRIVE ON STATION UNTIL 130400Z ON NIGHT UNE: 140600Z ON NIGHT TWO. RENDEZVOUS PRIOR TO THOSE

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TIMES WILL BE EFFECTED VISUALLY AND ELECTRONICALLY BY THE

RECEIVERS. TANKER 11/12 WILL ENTER PURPLE ANCHOR AT POINT DELTA

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TRANSIT/0917052/0917222/000:17GRP0973 DE RUEKJCS #4122 2221722 ZNY SSSSS 0 091705Z AUG 80 FM JCS WASHINGTON DC//J3-SDD// TO RUCIPBA/TAC LANGLEY AFB VA//DDA/DOOW// RUCJAAA/USCINCRED MACDILL AFB FL RUVOABA/552AWCW TINKER AFB OK//DO/CC/963/964// RUWTEKA/HQ SAC OFFUTT AFB NE//DO/LG// RHFIAAA/22BMW MARCH AFB CA//DO/MA// RUCVAAA/8AF BARKSDALE AFB LA//DD/LG// RUWMEFA/307AREFG TRAVIS AFB CA//DO/MA// RHFIAAA/15AF MARCH AFB CA//DO/LG// RUMTPGA/12AF BERGSTROM AFB TX//DO// RUWJBMA/474TFW NELLIS AFB NV//DO// RUWDVAA/COMFITAEWWINGPAC SAN DIEGO CA RUWJDHA/COMATVAQWINGPAC NAS WHIDBEY WA RUMDPAA/COMPACMISTESTEEN PT MUGU CA RUWJBMA/57TTW NELLIS AFB NV/DA

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SECTION 4 OF 5

(EXIT POINT) AT FL 250, PROCEED TO 3255N 11935W, AND HOLD, 20NH LEGS, RIGHT HAND DRBIT, ALONG THE LINE FROM 3255N 11935 TO 3254N 12000H. PLAN TO ARRIVE IN ORBIT AT 130230Z (NIGHT ONE AND 140430Z (NIGHT TWO) ADJUST ORBIT TIMING TO ARRIVE OVER 3255N 11935" AT 130246Z/140446Z. THE F-14 RECEIVERS WILL JOIN-UP ON THE TANKER IN ORBIT. AFTER F-14 JOIN-UP, TANKERS WILL PROCEED DOWN TRACK TO POINT CHARLIE, AND ENTER HOLDING, BETWEEN THE ARIP AND ARCP TO ESTABLISH ANCHOR PATTERN DESCRIBED IN PARA 8-4(8)(2). SUGGEST TANKERS 11, 12 ARRIVE IN CELL. NOTE 2: AFTER JOIN-UP WITH LAST F-14, TANKER 14 WILL DEPART FOR EXIT POINT DELTA WITH RECEIVER

IN TOW. (4) SUGGESTED TANKER ON-STATION TIMES: NIGHT TWO NIGHT ONE TANKER

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2534 SECTION PAGE 2 11/12 130230-0430 140439-0637 130500-0800 140532-3839 130500-0800 140900 13 14 .-(C) COMMUNICATIONS: SEE PART FOUR. THE FOLLOWING SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS APPLY FOR CAP REFUELING SUPPORT. (1) KC-135'S SHOULD BE KY-28 EQUIPPED. (2) PRIOR TO ARRIVAL OF PURPLE ANCHOR CONTROL (132/40/27/140/60/2) RENDEZVOUS AND REFUELING WILL BE CONDUCTED IN THE CLEAR ON P.283.6/B.U 235.2. (3) AFTER PURPLE CONTROL ARRIVES ON STATION, RENDEZVOUS WILL BE ON 283.6 SECURE: REFUELING ON 398.5 CLEAR VOICE. (4) A/A TACAN: 33/96 (RECEIVER/TANKER) YANKEE BAND APN 69: 1-1-3 APX 78: 5/1 (D) POC CAPT RAY HICKS AV 271=3541. 5. AF AGGRESSORS OPS. (A) TASKING (1) 474TFW F-4DIS. 474TFW WILL PROVIDE SUFFICIENT AIRCRAFT TO FLY 4 "AGGRESSOR". TRACKS THROUGH THE DESIGNATED EXERCISE RESTRICTED AREAS (R-4808/R-4807/R-4809) ON THE NIGHTS OF, 12 AND 13 AUGUST. (2) F=4 AIRCRAFT WILL LAUNCH SINGLY FROM AND RETURN TO NELLIS AFB NY ON 12 AND 13 AUGUST TO PROVIDE AGGRESSOR TRACKS THROUGH THE NELLIS RANGE COMPLEX DURING THE FOLLOWING TIME WINDOWS! FIRST DAY = 13 0400-0600Z SECOND DAY - 14 0600-0800Z ONLY 4 TRACKS WILL BE FLOWN EACH TIME BLOCK WITH IFR FLIGHT PLANS FILED AT NELLIS AND BASED UPON SHORTEST ROUTING FROM NELLIS TO "STRIKE" NOTIONAL TARGETS IN THE AREA OF NAS FALLON. ROUTING WILL BE ESSENTIALLY NORTH THROUGH THE WESTERN PORTION OF THE NELLIS RANGE COMPLEX WITH RECOVERIES THROUGH THE DESERT MOA'S. (3) WHILE IN THE RESTRICTED AREAS, F-4S WILL BE WITHIN AN ALTITUDE BLOCK FLOOR-230. CAP AIRCRAFT WILL AVOID THIS BLOCK PLUS OR MINUS 2000 UNLESS POSITIVE VISUAL CONTACT IS ACQUIRED. (4) TAKEOFF TIMES WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE 474 TFW AND WILL BE STAGGERED TO PUT AGGRESSORS IN THE RESTRICTED AREAS WITHIN THE PRESCRIBED BLOCK TIMES. (5) F-4 AGGRESSOR AIRCRAFT WILL MONITOR GUARD (243.0), AUX 13 (277.2), AND 390.2 ONLY IN THE INTEREST OF SAFETY WILL F-45 TRANS-MIT ON THOSE FREQUENCIES, MODE I-61 AND MODE II 6100 MODE III CODE 61XX MUST BE SQUAWKED. (B) SUPPORT: REQUIRED SQUAWKS MUST BE INCLUDED IN REMARKS SECTION OF DD 175'S.

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(1) AUTONOMOUS SUPPORT TO BE PROVIDED BY 474 TFM.

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2534 (2) NO AIR REFUELING REQUIRED. (3) NO C2 REQUIRED OF AWACS. (4) MISSION SLIPS ETC. TO BE COORDINATED THROUGH NELLIS COMMAND POST. (C) SAFETY: (1) F=4S WILL BE WITHIN ALTITUDE BLOCK F200+230 WHILE IN THE RESTRICTED AREAS. F-4'S WILL MUNITOR PRE-COORDINATED RADIO FREQUENCIES WHILE IN RESTRICTED AIRSPACES. NO TARGET EVASIVE/DEFENSIVE ACTIONS ARE AUTHORIZED. INTERCEPT ROE TO BE IAW JM 55-200. (4) POINT OF CONTACT MAJ JERRY NARANCICH AV 682-2909/2901. 6- NAS MIRAMAR AGGRESSORS (1) FOUR F-4 SINGLE SHIP RANDOM LAUNCHES (NO CLOSER THAN 10 MINUTES) FROM NAS MIRAMAR HITHIN FOLLOWING WINDOWS 130405Z-0830Z AND 140615Z-1030Z TO PROVIDE AGGRESSOR INTERCEPTORS AGAINST E-3A OR CAP BRAVO AIRCRAFT ON STATION AS LISTED IN THIS FRAG. SQUADRONS UTILIZE OWN FLIGHT SCHEDULE/STEREO ROUTING TO/ FROM W-289/290. T-03 HOUSE TRANSITION, RECOVER POINT W. CHECK IN/OUT BEAVER CONTROL NORTH SECTOR. (3) WHILE IN W-289/290 AIRCRAFT REMAIN BELOW FL 280 AND OUTSIDE 5NM OF E-3A. INTERCEPTS WILL BE FORWARD QUARTER DNLY AND WILL BE SINGLE PASS ONLY. (4) TAKEOFF TIMES THO BY SQUADRONS INVOLVED TO PUT F-418 INTO WARNING AREAS WITHIN PRESCRIBED BLOCK TIMES. F-4'S WILL MONITOR UNIFORM GUARD (243.0), PRIMARY TACTICAL/ 390.2, SECONDARY MONITOR AUX CH 3 (277.2). F-4'S TRANSMIT ON THESE FREQUENCIES ONLY IN THE INTEREST OF SAFETY. MODE I IFF 61. MODE II 6100, MODE III 61XX. (6) SAFETY. F-418 WILL MAINTAIN ALTITUDES AS LISTED ABOVE. NO EVASIVE MANEUVERS AUTHORIZED. MONITOR ABOVE COMM FREQUENCIES AS LISTED ABOVE. POC LCDR L. A. CLABAUGH AV 959-2211/3381. PART THREE (S) COMMAND AND CONTROL THE MISSION COMMANDER WILL BE ON BOARD THE E3A DURING THE ON STATION TIMES. WHEN THE E3A IS NOT ON STATION THE EXERCISE COORDINATOR AT PLEAD CONTROL, POINT MUGU NAS WILL BE THE TEST CONTROL POINT. ALL PARTICIPATING UNITS WILL CALL PLEAD CONTROL AT AUTOVON 351-7315 TO PASS TAKEOFF TIMES.

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DELAYS, OR ABORTS. UNITS WILL CALL PLEAD CONTROL NLT 122300Z WITH A UNIT CONTACT PHONE NUMBER FOR EXERCISE BACK CHANNEL INFORMATION. PART FOUR: (S) COMMUNICATIONS: ALL RADIO COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE E-3A WILL BE CONDUCTED VIA SECURE VOICE. FREQUENCY DESIGNATORS WILL BE USED. ACTUAL FREQUENCIES WILL NOT BE ANNOUNCED

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(A) (U) FREGUENCIES

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PACS
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DE RUEKJCS #4123 2221728
ZNY SSSSS
0 091705Z AUG 80
FM JCS WASHINGTON DC//J3-SOD//
                                                                   1
TO RUCIPBA/TAC LANGLEY AFB VA//DOA/DOOW//
RUCJAAA/USCINCRED MACDILL AFB FL
RUVOABA/552AWCW TINKER AFB OK//OO/CC/963/964//
RUWTEKA/HQ SAC OFFUTT AFB NE//DO/LG//
RHFIAAA/228MW MARCH AFB CA//DO/MA//
RUCVAAA/BAF BARKSDALE AFB LA//DO/LG//
RUMMEFA/307AREFG TRAVIS AFB CA//DO/MA//
RHFIAAA/15AF MARCH AFB CA//DO/LG//
RUWTPGA/12AF BERGSTROM AFB TX//00//
RUWJEMA/474TFW NELLIS AFB NV//DO//
RUNDVAA/COMFITAEWWINGPAC SAN DIEGO CA
RUWJOHA/COMATVAGWINGPAC NAS WHIDBEY WA
RUWDPAA/COMPACHISTESTCEN PT MUGU CA
RUMJBMA/57TTW NELLIS AF8 NV/DA
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SECTION
         5 OF
         (1) (C) LINK 4A (TADIL-C): THE FOLLOWING FREQUENCY WILL BE
        USED FOR LINK 4A (TADIL C) DATA COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN E-JA
         AND FIGHTER AIRCRAFT. MAINTAIN ALTITUDES AS LISTED ABOVE.
                DESIGNATOR
PRI
313.5 MHZ
                     C5
SEC
320.9 MHZ
                     A2
                      LINK 4 ADDRESSEES
                      HOPPY 1 03001
                      HOPPY 2 03002
                      HOPPY 3 23023
                      HOPPY 4 03204
                 (U) UHF (SECURE VOTCE/KY+28) NETS
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SEC RET

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GΞ
                             SECRET
                                                              2534
                         CAP ALPHA PRI 393,2 MHZ
                                                             ΑZ
                                   SEC 360.1 MHZ
                                                             LX
             CAP BRAVO PRI 390,2 MHZ
                                                              AZ
                        SEC 360.1 MHZ
                                                            · LX
             CAP CHARLIE PRI 394.2 MHZ
                                                             YT
                          SEC 373.2 MHZ
                                                             FX
             REFUELING CONTROL PRI 283.5 MHZ
                                SEC 235.2 MHZ
     SAC BOOM
                              _PRI 398.5 MHZ
  LAX CENTER
                         PRI 369.9 MHZ
 ) (C) HF (SECURE VOICE/KY=75)/WINDOW FREGS GIVEN, USB ALL.
  E-3A TO E-3A (AIRSPACE) 7397.5 KHZ (PRI)
   DESIGNATOR - EH
  COMMAND CONTROL HE BETWEEN E-34 AND PT MUGU.
                               DESIGNATURS
   PRI 11214.3 MHZ
                                  YH
   SEC 6735.0 KHZ
                                  TH
 ) (S) SATELLITE UHF COMMUNICATIONS.
 IMARY SECURE VOICE (PARKHILL) COMMAND CONTROL LINK BETWEEN THE
 3A AND THE GROUND CONTROL ELEMENT (PLEAD CONTROL) WILL DE VIA
 TELLITE.
   294.4 MHZ
                   UPLINK
   260.8 MHZ
                   DOWNLINK
 CONDARY COMMAND CONTROL COMMUNICATIONS WITH PLEAD CONTROL WILL:
  VIA UHF 325.6 MHZ.
(U) (E) CALL SIGNS!
  E-3A AFKAI-L CHANGING CALL SIGNS
  BLOCK AND LINE
                         ZULU DAY
                                               ZULU DAY
                          13 AUG 80
                                               14 AUG 80
  FLT CREW DO870
      PRI
                        KEMP 28
                                              TON 25
      AIR SPARE
                         KEMP 27
                                               TCN 27
  MISSION CREW L0490
      PRI
                        CUB BEAR INDIA
                                              FOSTER INDIA
      AIR SPARE
                         CUB BEAR JULIET
                                              FOSTER JULIET
  SAC KC-135
                        GRIM 11 THRU 15
                                              TWIN 11 THRU 15
  NAVY F-14 HOPPY 1, 2, 3, 4
  K/A=6 MILESTONE 501, 502, 521, 522, 523
  552 AWACW COMMAND POST - RAYMOND 24, AV 735-7313
  GROUND CONTROL ELEMENT - PLEAD CONTROL, AV 351-7315
   (U) COMSEC MATERIALS.
   (1) (SWITHE FOLLOWING KEYLISTS WILL BE USED FOR SECURE VOICE:
      (A) UHF (NEWTOR) - USKAK 8098
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(B) HF (PARKHILL) - USKAT 216

(C) SATELLITE LINK (PARKHILL) - USKAT 216

(2) (U) THE FOLLOWING OPS CODE AND AUTHENTICATOR WILL BE USED IN THE EVENT SECURE VOICE FAILS:

(A) OPS CODE AKAC 132.

(B) AUTHENTICATION AKAC 874.

FOR USKAK CHANGE OVER TIME FOR ALL COMSEC MATERIAL IS EXCEPT FOR USKAK IS TO THE NEXT RADAY. (EXAMPLE: AT GO TO NEXT RADIO DAY KEYLIST I.E., DAY 13 EFFECTIVE)

. COORD FOR RANGE COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT WAS DONE THROUGH 552 HACH/DOK AND TEST RANGE MANAGEMENT DIVISION CODE 3270.

ART FIVE; (S) REPORTS: J=STAFF TO DETERMINE.

CS/J=3 POC MAJOR PAT NANCE, AV 225+5805/55078/72231.

LOS ANGELS CENTER COCRDINATOR WILL BE CAPT JACK SLAGLE,

TOVON 898-1290

. REPORTS:

1. FIRST NIGHT DEBRIEF. FIRST NIGHT ACTIVITY DEBRIEF WILL BE CONDUCTED TELEPHONICALLY BY FLIGHT LEADERS AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE FOLLOWING LANDING. THIS DEBRIEF WILL BE CONDUCTED TELEPHONICALLY WITH THE TINKER COMMAND POST DUTY OFFICER. (AUTOVON 735-7313/TINKER SECORD 13 DROP 23). THE FOLLOWING FORMAT WILL BE USED:

CALL SIGN:

TYPE AIRCRAFT:
TAKE-OFF/LANDING TIME (ZULU):
DEVIATION FROM PLANNED MISSION:

REMARKS

HOT WASH-UP WILL BE CONDUCTED AT MIRAMAR NAS FOR 2. HOT WASH-UP. ALL NAVY FLIGHT LEADERS ON 14 AUG AT 1400 HRS IN ROOM 214, BLDG 255 (ENTER FROM CFAWP SPACES). HOT WASH-UP FOR E-3 AIR CREAS HILL BE CONDUCTED AT TINKER AFB ON 15 AUG AT 0907, D.O. CONFERENCE ROOM, BLOG 282. AGGRESSOR AND KC-135 FORCES ARE AUTHORIZED TO DEBRIEF TELEPHONICALLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROCEDURES AND FORMAT OUTLINED FOR THE FIRST NIGHT'S ACTIVITY. OTHER FORCES WILL PROVIDE REPRESENTATION AT EITHER OF THE HOT WASH-UPS. 3. AFTER ACTION REPORT. JCS/J=3 WILL PREPARE THE AFTER ACTION INPUTS HILL BE GATHERED AT THE HOT WASH-UP SESSION. DETAILED <u>FLICHT PROFILES</u> TO INCLUDE FUEL CONSUMPTION DATA HILL BE RECUIRED. PERSONNEL SHOULD REVIEW EXERCISE OBJECTIVES AND BE PREPARED TO PROVIDE INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THE REGUIRED EVALUATION. EMPHASIS WILL BE PLACED UPON IDENTIFICATION OF OPERATIONAL PROBLEM AREAS, ANY EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS, AND LESSONS LEARNED.

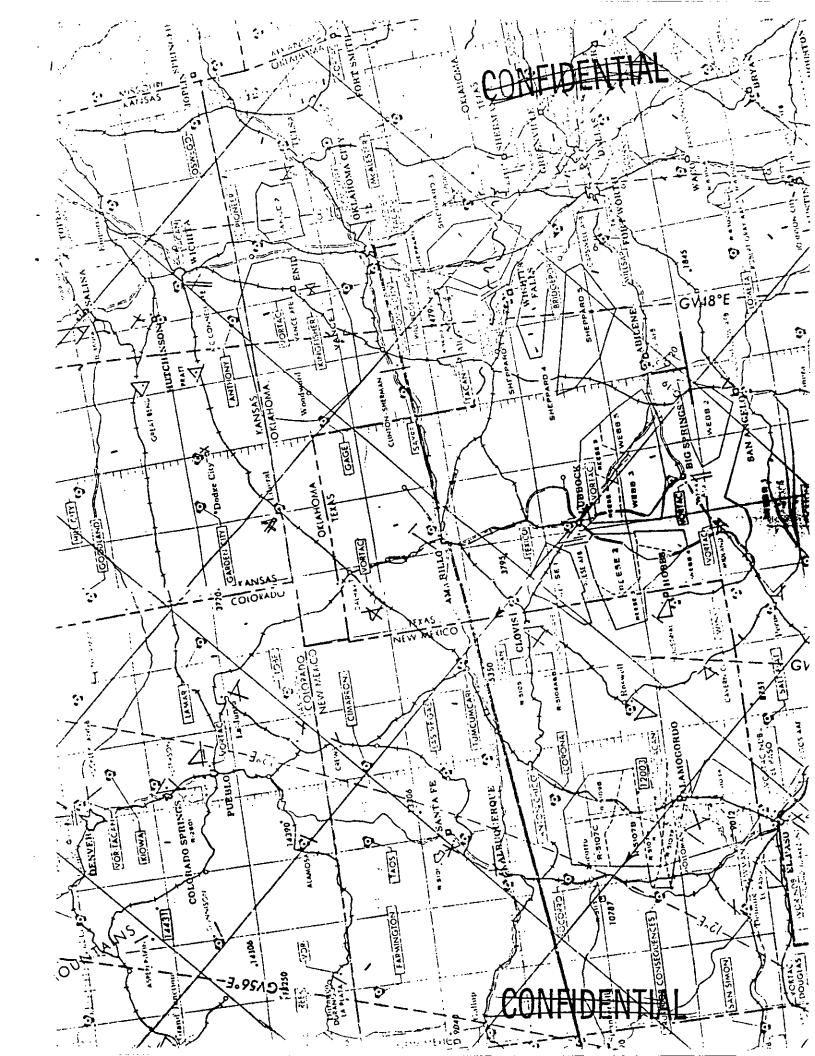
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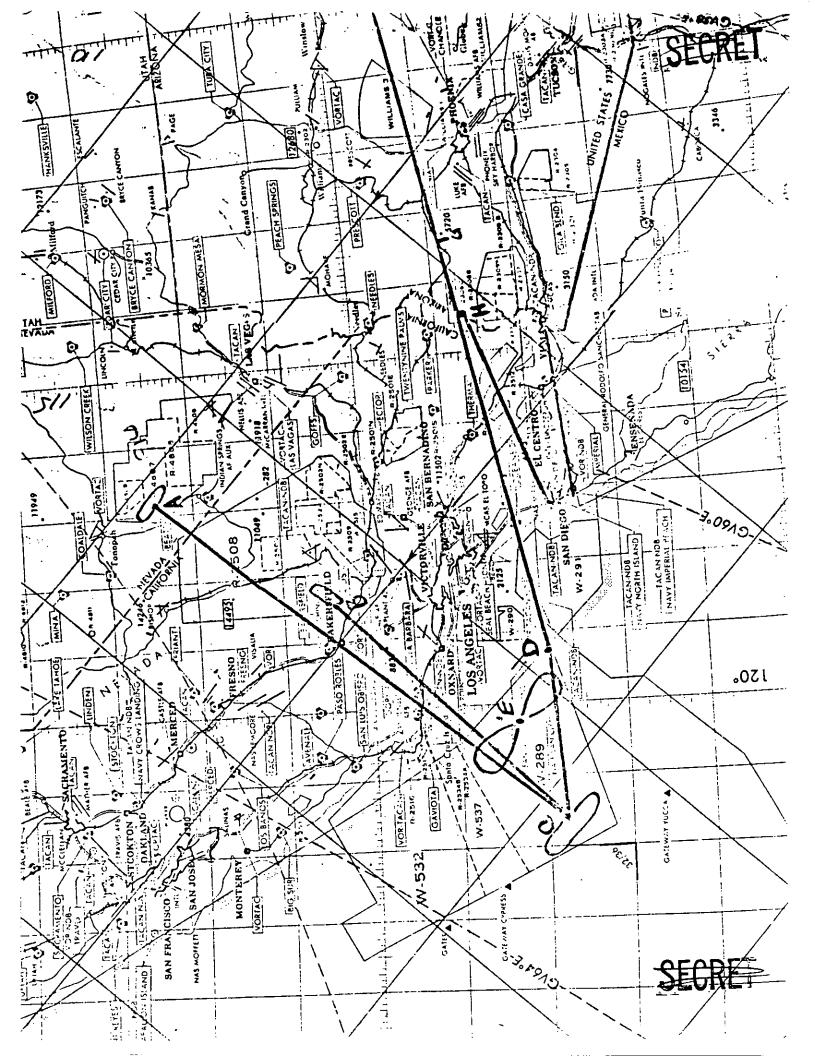
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THE JOINT STAFF

20 October 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

Subject: E-3A/F-14 (POISON DART) Coordination Exercise After Action, Report (U)

The enclosed after action report is forwarded for your information.

W. A. GURECK Rear Admiral, USN

Enclosure a/s

#### DISTRIBUTION:

Joint Test Directorate CINCPAC (RADM E. Martin) COMFITAEWWINGPAC 552 AWACW

> CLASSIFIED BY JCS, J-3, JTD REVIEW ON 20 OCTOBER 2000 EXTENDED BY JCS, J-3, JTD REASON 5200.1R, PAR 2-301c (5)

WHEN ENCLOSURE IS DETACHED THIS DOCUMENT IS DOWNGRADED TO UNCLASSIFIED

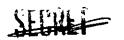
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- 1. (\*) Purpose. The purpose of this exercise was to increase contingency capabilities of rapid reaction forces, to conduct a comprehensive readiness evaluation of the E-3A/F-14 weapons system, and to evaluate the command and control of integrated air, ground and naval elements in a simulated hostile environment.
- 2. (8) Objectives. Exercise objectives included:
  - a. Evaluate/refine F-14/E-3A air superiority, aggressor/ suppression and airfield neutralization operations at long distances from home bases.
  - b. Refine E-3A to F-14 one-way link 4A command and control procedures to include an expanded utilization code.
  - c. Evaluate E-3A AWACs capability to assist in overall mission command and control.
  - d. Evaluate IFF integrity and secure communications.
  - e. Evaluate mission rollback procedures.
- 3. (2) Poison Dart E-3A/F-14 Exercise Participants. The following units participated in the exercise:
  - a. 552 AWACW provided one E-3A/SENTRY (with a ground spare) operating out of Tinker AFB.
  - b. COMFITAEWWINGPAC provided six F-14/TOMCAT fighters operating out of NAS Miramar.
  - c. 474 TFW provided four F-4D/PHANTOM sorties for aggressor tracks from Nellis AFB.
  - d. 49 TFW provided four F-15/FAGLE sorties for aggressor tracks from Holloman AFB.
  - e. HQ SAC provided KC-135 support for E-3A/SENTRY and F-14/TOMCAT refueling.
- 4. (8) Concept of Operations. The concept of operations was to:
  - a. Operate air-to-air cofigured F-14 aircraft at extreme distances from a simulated aircraft carrier home base

in an air superiority/airfield suppression role under control of an E-3A AWACS.

- b. Operate E-3A and F-14 in a high threat environment over a simulated enemy's airspace and protect high value aircraft from fighter attack.
- c. Operate tankers (KC-135) with fighter cover over simulated enemy's airspace.
- 5. (%) Planning. Planning for the E-3A/F-14 portion of POISON DART commenced on 16 September with a preliminary planning conference at Hurlburt AFB. JTD representatives also visited the 552 AWACW on 17 and 18 September to provide guidance. A draft frag order was prepared and presented at a 20 September brief-back at Hurlburt. The frag order was disseminated from Washington to participants on 24 September.
- 6. (5) Exercise Narrative. Significant exercise events are listed as follows (all times Zulu on 28 September):
  - a. 0400 One E-3A (Exile 25) launched from Tinker AFB en route the exercise area. 1
  - b. 0530 E-3A refueled using standard procedures (no zip-lip).
  - c. 0630 Six F-14's (Blade 1-6) launched from NAS Miramar en route CAP stations and rendezvous with E-3A and tankers.
  - d. 0715 Six F-14's commenced refueling from KC-135. KC-135 did not use zip-lip procedures called for in the exercise frag order.
  - e. 0720 Blade 2 (with 4 exercise Phoenix missiles) could not stay in the basket at 25,000 feet, 270 KIAS. Suspect angle of disconect caused F-14 fuel probe nozzle separation which jammed the KC-135 basket. Blade 2 returned to NAS Miramar and KC-135 returned to base. Remaining F-14's vectored to AR 602 for rendez-vous with another tanker.

Because of weather, POISON DART was conducted on two nights vice one as originally scheduled. Accordingly, only one E-3A was launched on the first night; a ground spare was prepared in the event the primary aircraft was not operational.



- f. 0725 E-3A attempting to scramble next tanker; lack of direct communications with KC-135 players results in some confusion.
- g. 0845-0945 Five F-14's refueled in vicinity of AR 602.
- h. 0930 E-3A on station in orbit area.
- i. 0945 F-14 vectored to CAP stations.
- j. 1006-1206 Aggressor window. Four F-4 sorties from Nellis AFB and four F-15 sorties from Holloman AFB. All aggressors played and some recycled after first run.
- k. 1215 Rollback ordered. No high altitude tanker available. Blade 3, 4, and 6 proceeded direct to NAS Miramar. Blade 1 and 5 diverted to Kirtland AFB for fuel prior to return to NAS Miramar.
- 1. 1400 E-3A recovers at Tinker AFB.

### 7. (5) <u>Results:</u>

- a. Aircraft availability: All E-3A and P-14's were full mission capable on takeoff.
- b. Air superiority operations:
  - (1) All aggressor aircraft were detected at launch--IFF and skin paints were detected on all.
  - (2) Firing positions were achieved on all aggressor sorties and recycle runs except for one.
  - (3) Successful aggressor penetration was due in part to the following factors:
    - (a) Confusion in refueling CAP station.
    - (b) One fighter short. (Blade 2 returned to Miramar after damaging refuel probe)
    - (c) E-3A turned into bogey during intercept.
    - (d) Tentative air control procedures.
  - (4) There was some delay in vectoring F-14 after initial refueling in AR 602.



### c. Tanker operations:

- (1) Early F-14/tanker operations were not conducted by KC-135 as briefed. Zip-lip procedures were not used as directed in frag order.
- (2) There was no airborne KC-135 spare to replace active tanker when refueling basket was damaged.
- (3) KC-135 not briefed to automatically climb out of weather during refueling operations.
- (4) Refueling operations during aggressor window were sometimes confused--contributed to success of one aggressor aircraft.
- (5) There was no tanker available at end of exercise period which resulted in two diverted F-14's.

### d. Command and Control:

- (1) Only one F-14 able to receive TADIL C (Link 4A). Link 4A control and utilization code was not tested.
- (2) KY-28-covered UHF nets did not work between E-3A and F-14's although F-14's could talk to each other and E-3A could talk to KC-135's.
- (3) All CAP control conducted on uncovered UHF nets as a result of (1) and (2) above.
- e. Mission Duration: All F-14 aircrews noticed signs of fatigue after about four hours. Consensus of crews was that a daylight carrier recovery would have been possible after the mission.

### 8. (3) Conclusions and Recommendations:

### Conclusion:

a. The inability to establish Link 4A and secure UHF resulted in degraded command and control. Only one F-14 was able to receive Link 4A. All F-14's checked with ground beacon at takeoff. However, Link 4A address was not set correctly on at least two F-14's in accordance with the Frag order. There was no check-in/set-up procedure once join-up made with E-3A (E-3A should initiate). Reason for non inter-operability of KY-28 comms is unknown. CEOI was not provided to COMFITAEWWINGPAC.

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### Recommendation:

a. Devise TADIL C SOP for ground set-up and airborne check-out; include compulsory ground check of TADIL C address in F-14 avionics bay. Investigate feasibility of making TADIL C/Link 4A a two-way link. All participants must receive CEOI early enough to insure familiarity. We must reduce unnecessary net chatter by briefing each of the participants and by setting a silent example. Conduct short duration F-14/E-3A coordination exercises prior to next full scale training exercise.

### Conclusion:

b. The high altitude tanker plan was neither planned completely nor executed smoothly. There was no airborne tanker spare for each critical refueling evolution. There was no direct comm link to tanker bases on which to direct a timely tanker scramble. Too few tankers were planned for F-14 refueling. Tanker crews did not use pre-briefed frequencies for initial F-14 refueling nor did they use zip-lip procedures. Tanker crews were not briefed to change altitude if weather was below F-14 refueling minimums. The F-14 cannot refuel at full military power at FL250 with four Phoenix missiles aboard and near full fuel weight.

### Recommendation:

b. Tighten up tanker planning. JTD should have a cleared KC-135 planner on the staff. Liaison with SAC planner must be closer. Frag order must include dedicated net for E-3A to tanker base coordination. Frag order should include provisions for both airborne spare and deck alert tanker. Review and insist on zip-lip procedures on next exercise. Tanker plan must include option to automatically climb out of weather. Future planning must include option to slow tanker to 200 KIAS and climb to FL310 if fighters are near full fuel weight.

### Conclusion:

c. Control of fighters (without use of Link 4A) was tentative. Air Force and Navy procedures are not the same and confusion did exist.

### Recommendation:

c. Increase liaison between F-14 and E-3A mission crews to exchange and refine air intercept control procedures.

	<b>U56.5</b> 2607	MANAGE SHEET	
TO:	CLASSIFICATION	OR USE SO CRIGIN	TATE CORECTOPATE
J-30			Mic amore on Mic
THRU:	Management of the Community of the Commu	DISM NO.	ODIS SUSPENSE DATE
		DJSM DATE	
SUBJECT:			ACTION

APPROVAL

SIGHATURE

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**CUFORMATION** 

OTHER

REMARKS

PRAG GROER (U)

- 1. (S) Exercise POISON DART, an energise associated with the Joint Test Directorate will be conducted in the Wessern United States 27-28 September 1980.
- 2. (S) The facing message contains the Mong Order for the participating E=3A/F=14 aircraft.
- 3. (U) Recommend approval and signature.

Exercise POISON DART E-3A/F-14

CHOMOSEICER		COORDINATION/APPROVAL					
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TAC LANGLEY AFB VA//DCA//DOOW//

LEAF BERGSTROM AFB TX//DO//

LSAF MARCH AFB CA//DO/LS//

558 AWACW TINKER AFB OK//CC//DO//96H//

2888W ELLSWORTH AFB CA//DO/MA//

HABMU DYESS AFB TX//DO/MA//

COMFITAEWWINGPAC SAN DIEGO CA

474TFW NELLIS AFB NV//DO//

49TFW HOLLOMAN AFB NM//DO//

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SUBJ: FRAG ORDER FOR POISON DART E-BAR-14 EXERCISE SUBJ: FRAG NOZIOR NOT NOT SUBJECT S

PART I

SET SUMMARY: COUNTRY KILOGRAM, IN THE WESTERN PORTION OF THE US, IS HOSTILE AND MILITARY ACTION REQUIRING AIR COVER IS TO BE UNDERTAKEN.
RESISTANCE FROM GROUND AND AIR RESOURCES IS ANTICIPATED. END SUMMARY.

**GOZ EL ZDLZ ZLG ZDLD** 

LTCOL, USMC DB 932 ES , BF022 TX3 , G02 , EL

- 2. (X) OBJECTIVES THE PURPOSE OF THES EXERCISE IS TO INCREASE CONTINGENCY CAPABILITIES OF RAPID REALTION FORCES, CONDUCT A COMPREHENSIVE READINESS EVALUATION OF REACTION FORCES, AND EVALUATE THE COMMAND AND CONTROL OF INTEGRATED AIR; GROUND AND WAVAL ELEMENTS IN A SIMULATED HOSTILE ENVIRONMENT.
- 2. (U) PARTICIPANTS: 522 AWACW, CONFITAEWWINGPAC, 228MW, 288MW, AND SERME SUPPORT.

**(U)** TASKING:

- A. \$33 552 AWACW. PROVIDE ONE PRIMARY AND ONE SECONDARY E-3A TO BE ON STATION AS REQUIRED FOR RADAR SURVEILLANCE, F-14 CONTROL, ASSISTANCE IN COMMAND AND CONTROL BATTLE MANAGEMENT, FUEL MANAGEMENT AND SAR.
- 3. 27 COMFITAEWWINGPAC PROVIDE FUR F-14 FOR CAP STATION A.
  THO F-14 FOR CAP STATION B. THO F-14 FOR CAP STATION C. REMAIN, ON
  STATION, UNTIL WITHDRAWAL'S ANTICIPATE 8-HOUR MISSION DURATION.
- C. \$23 474 TFW. PROVIDE FOUR F-4 ASSKESSOR SORTIES TO SIMULATE ATTACKS STARTING AT LAKE POWELL, UTAH, TO DURANGO, CO, THEN TO THE AWACS PRIMARY ORBIT.

- D. (7) 49 TEU. PROVIDE 4 F-15 SORTIES TO SIMULATE ATTACKS ON E-BA PRIMARY ORBIT, DURANGO, CO AND/OR CAP CHARLIE.
- E. (\$3) HQ SAC. PROVIDE KC-135 SUPPORT FOR E-3A AND FIGHTER REFUELING. F-145 REQUIRE SUFFICIENT REFUELING TO MAINTAIN COMBAT PACKAGES.

### PART II OPERATIONS:

### A. (U) GENERAL:

- AT THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS: SIX F-14 FIGHTERS ON CAP STATIONS
- MODDE OT WOOPDI PROBLEM (GARUSIANO) AIA-OT-RIA) 2PI-7 OUT (A)
- NEEEE OT WZESDI NODEE (GARUDIANO) RIA-OT-RIA) ZPI-7 OUT (B).
- NACHE OT WELEL NPSPE (GENUDIENCE SIA-OT-RIA) ZPL-E OUT (C).
- CD3 PRIMARY E-BA WILL ORBIT AN AREA DEFINED BY BEDDI LODDE UNDOPE WELFOL NODEE UNA . WEEFOL NODEE UNA . WEEFOL NODEE UNA . WEEFOL NODEE WAS BEDDI AN AREA DEFINED BY BALAN LLOBAN . BY BALAN LLOBAN . BY BALAN LLOBAN . BY BALAN LLOBAN . WEAFOL NODEE UNA . BY BALAN LLOBAN .

VI RIT

E. ()) F-145 ARE TO MAINTAIN COMBAT PACKAGES AS FOLLOWS:

CAP ALPHA 8800 LBS

CAP BRAVO 7200 LBS

CAP CHARLIE HODD LBS

- E. WE MISSION OF CAP ALPHA: LHUAGE ANY SIMULATED ENEMY FIGHTER OR, AS DIRECTED BY AWACS, INSURE AGGRESSOR SUPPRESSION FROM NORTHERN AGGRESSOR AIRFIELD. REFUEL AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN COMBAT PACKAGES. CAP ALPHA PRIMARY APEA OF INTEREST IS LAKE POWELL.
- 4. (2) MISSION OF CAP BRAVO: ENGAGE ANY SIMULATED ENEMY FIGHTERS OR, AS DIRECTED BY AWACS, INSURE AGGRESSOR SUPPRESSION FROM SOUTHERN AGGRESSOR AIRFIELD. REFUEL AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN COMBAT PACKAGE. PRIMARY AREA OF INTEREST IS HOLLOMAN AFB.
- S. (X) MISSION OF CAP CHARLIE: PROTECT TANKERS IN VICINITY OF REFUELING TRACK, ACT AS AIRBORNE SPARES FOR CAP A/B, AND PROTECT INTERIM OR FINAL ROLLBACK. REFUEL AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN COMBAT PACKAGE. PRIMARY AREA OF INTEREST IS HOLLOMAN AFB.
- A/B INGRESS AND ASSUME STATION. E-37 WILL BATTLE MANAGE ALL POISON DART AIRCRAFT ABOVE 15,000 FEET EXCEPT AGGRESSOR FORCES.

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- 7. Summary we will be seen that the second of the second field of
- 8. (2) MISSION OF OPPOSITION FIGHTERS: AIR FORCE F-4 AND F-15 (SIMULATING F-145) WILL REACT TO MISSION AIRCRAFT FLYING ROUTES OVER DESIGNATED GROUND TARGETS.

## B. (U) MISSION PROCEDURES:

- 1. (V) AWACZ OPS: 558 AWACZ WILL PROVIDE E-BA BATTLE MANAGEMENT AIRCRAFT TO EXERCISE NAVY F-14/AIR FORCE E-BA COORDINATION PROCEDURES. SPECIFIC TASKS:
- JARANO NI TZIZZA OT YTIJIBAGAD ZDAWA AE-3 3TAUJAV3 (A).
- (B) EVALUATE F-14/E-BA AIR SUPERIORITY, AGGRESSOR SUPPRESSION AND AIRFIELD NEUTRALIZATION, INSIDE AND OUTSIDE E-BA RADAR RANGE.
- EQUIDOR OF ZERUGEDONS AN EXPENDED TO THE OFFICE OF AEED AN EXPANDED UTILIZATION CODE.
  - (D) EVALUATE IFF INTEGRITY AND HM SECURE.
  - (E) EVALUATE E-BA ABILITY TO ASSIST DURING ROLLBACK.
  - (F) E-BA NARRATIVE: TWO E-BA WILL DEPART TINKER AFB, BACKUP

5 -----

AT 2001 AND PRIMARY AT 36-52 26 SEP RUFUELING IN AR 314. AFTER REFUEL BOTH PROCEED TO HANKSVILLE VORTAC, ETA BACKUP U7052, ETA PRIMARY E355. AT HANKSVILLE BACKUP £-54 PROCEED BIRECT TO ORBIT, PRIMARY E-34 PROCEED TO 39-300 L10-356 2TA 09252. F-14 {8LADE 6} WILL JUIN PRIMARY E-54 AT 35-400 L10-376 AT 09052 AND ESCORT E-34 TO ORBIT, AREA, BLADE 6 UILL CONTINUE TO CAP STATION OF E-34 WILL REMAIN ON STATION UNTIL 2617032.

2. (4) F-14 OPERATIONS: EVALUATE F-14/E-3A COORDINATION PROCEDURES, LONG-RANGE F-14 CAP CAPABILITIES AND F-14 CREW CAPABILITY TO SUSTAIN LONG BURATION MISSION.

- {A} ASSETS REQUIRED:
  - (1) 6 F-14A PRIMARY/EACH SQUADRON PROVIDE OWN SPARE.
- (B) F-14 CONFIGURATION:
- (1) 2PH, 2SP, 2SW, PLUS ARCILLARY EQUIPMENT: IF NO PH AVAIL, LOAD 2PH RAILS.
- (2) APX-076, OPERATE LINK WA and MARK XII (MODE IV CAPABLE) IFF.

- (3) EXERCISE FUEL TARKS AND INCLULARY EQUIPMENT.
- {4} FUNCTION/AFSC.
- {S} KY-28.
- (b) UHF/ICF RECORD CAPABILITY.

### (U) (X) REQUIREMENTS:

- (1) MAIVER OF EXT FUEL TANK RESTRICTION.
- (2) AIRCREWS REQUIRE NIGHT KC-185 QUALIFICATION PRIOR TO START OF MISSION.
- (3) FULLY OPERATIONAL IFF. EQUAWK ASSIGNED MODES AND CODES AS PER PART II PARA 6(2).
  - {4} OPERATIONAL KY-285.
  - (D) F-14 MISSION NARRATIVÉ:
- (1) 6 F-14 LAUNCH FROM NAS MIRAMAR AT 0620Z AND PROCEED TO AR-3-H (EAST) ARIP (EED VORTAC) TO ARRIVE AT 0652Z. PROCEED. TO ARCP (EED 062/100nm) TO RENDEZVOUS WITH KC-125. FIRST FLIGHT (4 ACFT) REFUEL TO TOP OFF (20,000 LB) ON AR TRACK, THEN DEPART EXIT POINT (EED 062/280nm) NLT 0800Z, FOR AR-602 AREA. RENDEZVOUS WITH AR-602 TANKER, STAND BY FOR FUEL WARNING CALL FROM



CAP A, B AS SIGNAL TO TOP OFF, THEN RECIEVE CAP A, B ON STATION. ARRIVE AT CAP A, B AND ESTABLISH MAX ENDURANCE HOLDING ORIENTED TO COVER THREAT SECTORS AS PREBRIEFED.

TEST SECOND FLIGHT (B ACHT) WILL TANK TO BENDED LB, WESTEND ON AR-B-H RETURN LEG. FLIGHT TWO LEAD PROCEED TO CAP A WHEN CLEARED. FLIGHT TWO WING PROCEED WITH E-BA AND DETACH TO CAP B WHEN CLEARED.

(3)	CAP	STATION	COMBAT PACKAGE	WARNING	CALL
		A	8900 69	13600	CB.
		Β .	BJ BUSS	11400	L8
		C	9080 : B	NOT REG	ersers.

CAP STATION A, B WILL MAKE A WARNING CALL UPON REACHING ABOVE FUEL STATE. HOWEVER, EBA SHOULD NORMALLY INITIATE REFUELING SWITCH VIA LINK 4. RELIEVING F-14 IN AR-602 SHOULD TANK TO 20000 LB AND PROCEED TO DESIGNATED CAP STATION. COMBAT PACKAGE ASSUMES FUEL REQUIRED BY CAP AIRCRAFT TO TRANSIT FROM CAP STATION TO AR-602 ARRIVING ON TANKER WITH 4000 LB. TRANSIT TIME FROM CAP A TO AR-602 IS O PLUS 43 MIN. TRANSIT TIME FROM

CAP B TO AR-602 IS 6 PLUS BE DIE. WARRING CALL ASSUMES AMOUNT OF FUEL BURNED BY CAP AIRCRAFT FROM TIME OF WARNING FUEL CALL TO RELIEF BY ONCOMING F-14. INCLUDING RELIEF AIRCRAFT TIME TO TANK AND TRANSIT TO CAP STATION. CAP AIRCRAFT WILL ADJUST AREAS OF INTEREST (ENEMY) DURING CHANGE OF POSITION.

(43 F-142 WILL UTILIZE FL 250 FOR ROUTE TO AR-3-H

(EAST), INCLUDING TANKING. USE FL 380-86 ON CAP STATION A, B.

FLIGHT ONE ENTER AR-602 AT FL 250. ALL SUBSEQUENT AIRCRAFT ENTER

AT FL 330-350. DO NOT PROCEED BELOW FL 300 UTIL CLEARED BY E3A.

45) AIRCREWS UTILIZE LINK WA AS PRIMARY MEANS OF COMMAND AND CONTROL. TANK USING NO-RADIO RDVZ AND TANKING PROCEDURES. WHE COMM USING SECURE VOICE OR CLEAR WHE IF REQUIRED.

3. (2) AGGRESSOR OPERATIONS - AGGRESSOR FORCES WILL FOLLOW THE GUIDANCE PROVIDED IN THIS FRAG AND WILL NOT DEVIATE FROM BRIEFED

PROCEDURES. AGGRESSORS WILL FILE FLIGHT PLANS WITH A MINIMUM 13 MINUTE SEPARATION BETWEEN AIRCRAFT LAUNCHES.

### {A} ASSETS REQUIRED:

(1) 49TFW (HOLLOMAN AFB) WILL PROVIDE 4 F-15 AIRCRAFT MAY RECYCLE FROM HOLLOMAN.

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{2} 474TFW {NELLIS AFB, NV} WILL PROVIDE 4 F-4 AIRCRAFT, IF FUEL AVAILABLE AIRCRAFT SHOULD RECYCLE FROM LAKE POWELL START POINT.

### (B) CONFIGURATION:

(L) ALL AGGRESSOR AIRCRAFT MUST HAVE A FULLY OPERATIONAL IFF AND OPERATE ON ASSIGNED MODES AND CODES. FOR ASSIGNED IFF MODES AND CODES REFERENCE PART II 6463.

### {C} REQUIREMENTS:

THE TARGETS ASSIGNED. INTERCEPT OF ALRBORNE TARGETS WILL TERMINATE NO CLOSER THAN 5, NM. ONLY ONE PASS, NO HIGHER THAN FL 230, IS AUTHORIZED.

{2} REQUIRED SQUAWKS: AS PER PART II 6{2} MUST BE INCLUDED IN REMARKS SECTION OF DD 175/5.

REBARRE SECTION OF DD 175.

### REDE F-4 NARRATIVE:

THAN AG MINUTES APART. ROUTE OF FLIGHT WILL BE MELLIS TO LAKE POTFEL CAS SIMULATED STRUCKS AND CHOSER THAN AG MINUTES APART. ROUTE OF FLIGHT WILL BE MELLIS TO LAKE POTFEL CAS SIMULATED STARTING FORMY THEN VIA DURANGO, COLO, OR DIRECT TO PRIMARY CHBA (CENTER POINT OF ORBIT IS MEGRITO, NM).

### {E} F-15 NARRATIVE:

- ANYTIME BETWEEN 281006Z AND 281206Z, BUT NO CLOSER THAN 10 MINUTES APART. ROUTE OF FLIGHT WILL BE HOLLOMAN TO DURANGO, COLORADO, OR TO CAP CHARLIE, OR DIRECT TO PRIMARY E-BA. {CENTER POINT OF ORBIT IS NEGRITO, NM} AGGRESSORS WILL BE ENGAGED BY F-LHS UPON REACHING TARGET AREA. AGGRESSOR WILL MAKE ONE CALL IN BLIND; "CALLSIGN" OVER DURANGO CAP CHARLIE OR E-BA ORBIT.
- NIAMBS JULE SHOZZBADDA -BOARSAIA BZIDABXB NI BILL REMAIN BEBUTARSAIA CAP ALRCRAFT TARROLLA GOLD TARR

WILL AVOID THIS BLOCK: PLUS OR MINUS SUBDIT. INTERCENTS WILL BE FORWARD QUARTER ONLY AND WILL BE SERVE PASS CHEY.

- (U.ERS) CRADO MRCTINU MOTINOM JULW TRANSMIA (E).
  YETAAS TO TEBRETHI BET HE YUNO YOMBUNGER ZIHT NO TIMZHAMT
- (4) NO AGGRESSOR EVASIVE/DEFENSIVE ACTIONS ARE AUTHORIZED.
  - (5) INTERCEPT ROS TO BS TAW UM 55-206.
- 4. TANKER SUPPORT: REQUEST SAC PROVIDE KC-195 AIR REFUELING SUPPORT FOR E-3A AND NAVY F-14 CAP SUPPORT. NAVY REFUELING TRAINING WILL BE CONDUCTED PRIOR TO MISSION IAW INTERSERVICE SUPPORT AGREEMENT.
- (4) (4) E-3A SUPPORT: CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS IS TO REFUEL SZUPOVS OF SETURAL THIOR DAILSU STUDS NA AE-3 S

ARCT	AREA	ALT	RCVRS	OFFLOAD
0P052	WPLESA	FL250	L EBA	22.5-25m
SSE CO	WPIESA	FL250	VE3 T	22.5-25n

C/R PLAN: AS PUBLISHED IN FLIP IB

8. {S} F-14 INGRESS SUPPORT: CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS FOR DROGUE

EQUIPPED KC-LBS AIRCRAFT TO PROVIDE AVE SUPPORT FOR (G) F-L4

AIRCRAFT EN ROUTE USING AVE TRACK BHE. JOIN UP WILL BE

CONDUCTED AT THE ARCP AT UBLEZ WITH TANKERS AT FLESD AND

RECEIVERS AT FLESD. THE TANKERS WILL HOLD AT ARCP UNTIL ALL

B F-L4 AIRCRAFT ARE JOINED. THEN PROCEED ON TRACK. AT END OF

TRACK, (4) F-L4 WILL PROCEED TO ARBUB AT FLESD UNDER ATC CONTROL.

THE REMAINING (2) F-L4 WILL CONTINUE WITH KC-LBS HEADING WEST

ON AR TRACK. THE (2) F-L4 WILL DROP OFF TANKER AFTER COORDINATION

WITH E-BA CONTROL. TANKER WILL THEN RTB UNDER ATC CONTROL.

ARCT AREA ALT RCVRS OFFLOAD

0709 SHE FLESO 6/F-14 60M TOTAL

CAR Bran WZ BARTZHED IN ELIB IB MHICH EOFFORD 1.0. T-FC-F-F-5-5.

AR TRACK BHE IS DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:

WIBS SBBROAD PLG WIDE SBBROAD BE SPENDED

ARCP: 35 DEGREES OPIN 112 DEGREES 291W

EXIT POINT: 36 DEGREES 41'N 107 DEGREES 14'B

CONTROL AGENCY: ATC

FREQ: LAX 323.2

ALT: FL230 FL 250

C. (X) CAP SUPPORT: CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS IS FOR DROGUE ERUIPPED KC-185 AIRCRAFT TO PROVIDE AR ANCHOR FOR (S) F-19 AIRCRAFT IN ARBOD. KC-185 AIRCRAFT BILL ENTER AND EXIT AT DESIGNATED POINTS IN THE ANCHORS, RECEIVERS WILL BE VECTORED FOR JOIN UP BY E-84 CONTROL.

CAR PLAN AS PUBLISHED IN FLIP IB WHICH FOLLOWS:
AIR REFUELING ANCHOR 602 IS DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:

WELECT NARAE : BIRY

WOPFOIL NABRE : 409A

EXIT POINT BY DEGREES LI'N: LOB DEGREE LY'W -- BB DEGREE 40'N

104 DEGREE 44'W

AE-3 :YONTROL AGENCY: E-3A

FREQ: SEE PARA L

ALT: FL190

# D. (A) EXERCISE TANKER INFORMATION

	. •	ARCT	TANKER	RECIVE	OFFLOAD
{2}AE-3		0P05S	MOORE 31	1 E-3A	22.5-25n
( <b>4) AE-3</b>		0732Z	MOORE 31	1 E-3A	22.5~25M

F-14 (MOTE I)	07092	ADDL4 <u>2</u> %	6 F-14	SUM TOTAL
CAP "C" (NOTE 2)	23501-1560	IDCA LL	F - 74	<u>,</u> 4
	1085-11817	IDEA 12	F=14	1. <b>4</b>
	1131-12367	19EA 38	F = 1, U	j <sub>6</sub> 2

NOTE (1): F-14 WILL JOIN UP UITH TANKER AT ARCP AND PROCEED DOWN TRACK. AT END OF TRACK (4): F-14 WILL DROP OFF AND (2) F-14 WILL PROCEED BACK UP TRACK AND TOP OFF. TANKER WILL BE UNDER ATCONTROL.

NOTE {2}: F-14 CAP AIRCRAFT WILL REFUUL WHEN NECESSARY AND BE CONTROLLED BY E-3A. TANKER WILL BE CONTROLLED BY E-3A ONCE TANKER IN AR ED2.

- DANKERS AND LANKERS SETURISORY DAILIBUTERS RECEIVERS AND LANKERS.
- 1. REFUELING WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED IN AR BLAW ARCT OBSEZZOTBEZZO. BOSOD UBS OF FUEL WILL BE OFFLOADED TO EACH AIRCRAFT.
- F. {U} COMM OUT REFUELING PROCEDURES:
- L. E-BAZKC-LBS REFUELING PROCEDURES: RE-BA RECEIVERS AND L KC-LBS TANKER.

VSD40 TORA WHILE HE ACCOMPLISHED IN AR BLUENAR OBJOST OF THE WILL BE OFFLOADED TO EACH AIRCRAFT.

(8) IF RADIO SILENCE AIR REFUELING IS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES WILL BE USED:

FREQUENCY 95Y, BEACON 1-1-1. RECEIVER FREQUENCY 92Y, BEACON 971.

21GNALS WILL BE USED TAW T-0. L-1C-3-27.

({3}) ARAY ZZBNARAD TO DOINBY BNIRUD ({5}) ARAY ZZBNARAD TO DOINBY BNIRUD STEEL STANDING LIGHT SIGNAL ON YLLY STANDING LIGHT SIGNAL SIGNA

CONDITION	TANKER BISMA	RECEIVER SIGNAL
READY FOR CONTACT	The Boundary Moos	ROTATING BEACON OFF
OFFLOAD COMPLETE	FEASH DIRECTOR CLESTS	SLIPTAY DOORS CLOSED
RECEIVER LEAD CLEAR	Boom StowEr	ROTATING BEACON ON
OF TANKER		

(2) F-14/KC-135 REFUELING PROCEDURES: 5 F-14/1 KC-135 (A) FIRST REFUELER WITH WINGMEN IN LEFT ECHELON WILL JOIN ON STARBOARD WING OF THE TANKER. SUBSEQUENT AIRCRAFT WILL MOVE TO RIGHT ECHELON OF PRECEDING AIRCRAFT AFTER REFUELING.

- A. UTILIZE IFF MODE 1/2 TO VERIFY CONTACTS. ENGAGE AS REQUIRED WITH FORWARD QUARTER WEAPONS ONLY. CONTACTS SATISFYING IFF/PROFILE REQUIREMENTS WHICH ARE ATTACKABLE WILL BE ENGAGED.
  - S. E-BAZE-14 FINK HA UTILIZATION CODE AS FOLLOWS:

ALTITUDE	HEADING	ZPEED	MEANING	KESPONSE
35,000	CEMBIZZA ZA	.75M	DPS HORMAL	FLY COMMAND HEADING
50,000	n	11	ROLL BACK	FLY COMMAND HEADING
				SQUAWK FLASH
P0'000	n	n	CAP A	FLY TO CAP A

	n			_
H5,000	**	**	CAP B	FLY TO CAP B
70,000	TI .	n	GO TO TINKER (	FLY COMMAND
			;	HEAD ING
75,000	090	73	ZTB2ZA NBRUAT ON	NONE
		,	AVATEABLE AT	
			PRESENT TIME.	
75,000	270	"	ZTBZZA MBRMAT CM	NONE
		,	EXPECTED	
80,000	AS ASSIGNED	11	BANDITS AT ASSIGNED	ZGNVAK
			HEADING. DO NOT	FLASH
•			ENGAGE OR DIZENGAGE	
85,000	п	п	ENGAGE WANDITS	FLY CMD
			ENGAGE AND KILL.	HEADING
		•		SQUAWK
	•			FLASH
90,000	**	11 A	SUBJECT-MSG FOLLOWS	STAND-BY FOR
		•		ADDITIONAL

INFO

AFTER TAUK HAS BEEN ACKNOWLEDGED. COLUAND AUTITUDE WILL BE DROPPED AND ACTUAL AUTITUDES ENTERED.

L. (V) IFF/SIF AND COMMUNICATION/S: ALL RADIO COMMUNICATIONS
WITH THE E-BA WILL BE CONDUCTED VIA SECURE VOICE.

### A. LINK HA (TADIL C) ADDRESSES:

F-14 CALL	SIGN	٨	223960
BLADE	7		05101
BLADE	г		รมสรบ
BLADE	3		08309
BLADE	4 .		05704
BLADE	5		05702
BLADE	5	•	90450

### B. IFF/SIF MODES AND CODES:

F-14 CALL	NDIZ	mode I	MODE II	MODE III
BLADE	ŗ	<b>a 1</b>	sror	5101
BLADE	ج	51	\$ <b>105</b>	5105
BLADE	Э .	57	5703	2103
BLADE	ч	- 21	2104	5704

00 000

20 22

16	LADE 5	22.2	2:05	d105		
91	ADE 6	.43	dldi.	9106		
F-4 (	CALL SIGN	MODE 1	modE II	MODE III	{MOTE	1.}
TBD BY	],	ម្	6131	P757		
AGGRESSOR	2	<b>5</b>	ಕಾಡಿದೆದೆ	P155		
FORCE	3	la 1.	P753	PJ 53		
	ч	٠. ال	5324	6124		
F-1,5	CALL SIGN	MODE I	MODE II	MODE III		
TBD BY	Ţ	161	1121,	<b>1</b> 157		
AGGRESSOR	2	<b>3</b> 1	<b>-\$</b> 132	4155		
FORCE	3	<b>7</b> 1	<b>4</b> 193	<b>-3</b> 753		
	ų	91	<b>1</b> 124	4124		
NOTE 1:	THE F-4 WILE	r zanymk	THESE MODE	III CODE	22	

AT IP LAKE POWELL.

WE THE T

C. EXTRACT OF DRAFT CEOX PROVIDED AS FOLLOWS:

{L} E-BA/F-l4 AIR OPERATIONS NETS

CAP CONTROL UHF SECURE

PRIMARY: 258-0 RP

ALTERNATE: 327.2 KV

CAP INTERNAL INTER-AIR - UHF SECURE

PRIMARY: 357-2 EL

LINK 4A {TADIL C} DATA

PRIMARY: 278.2 CX

GUARD: 243-G

CALL SIGNS:

AHGUA BILKE FELLKE - ZIAE-E

E-BA MISSION CREW - HANDCUFF, HANDCUFF ALPHA

F-14'S - BLADE (1 THRU 6)

(2) HIGH ALTITUDE AIR REFUELING OPERATIONS:

PRIMARY:

233.F KN

ALTERNATE:

NR 8 - 825

TANKER TACAN TRANS:

954

TANKER TACAN RECEIVE: 327



CALL SIGNS:

KC-135

LIMIT

AE-3

EXILE

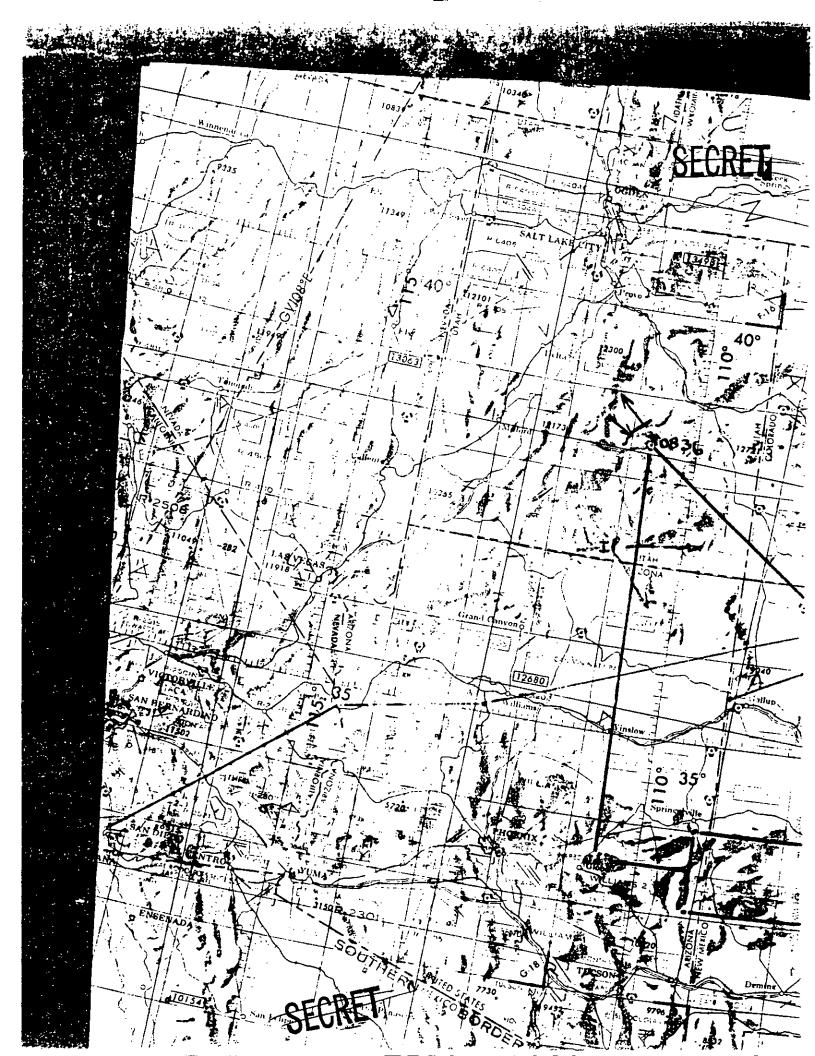
F - 1, 4

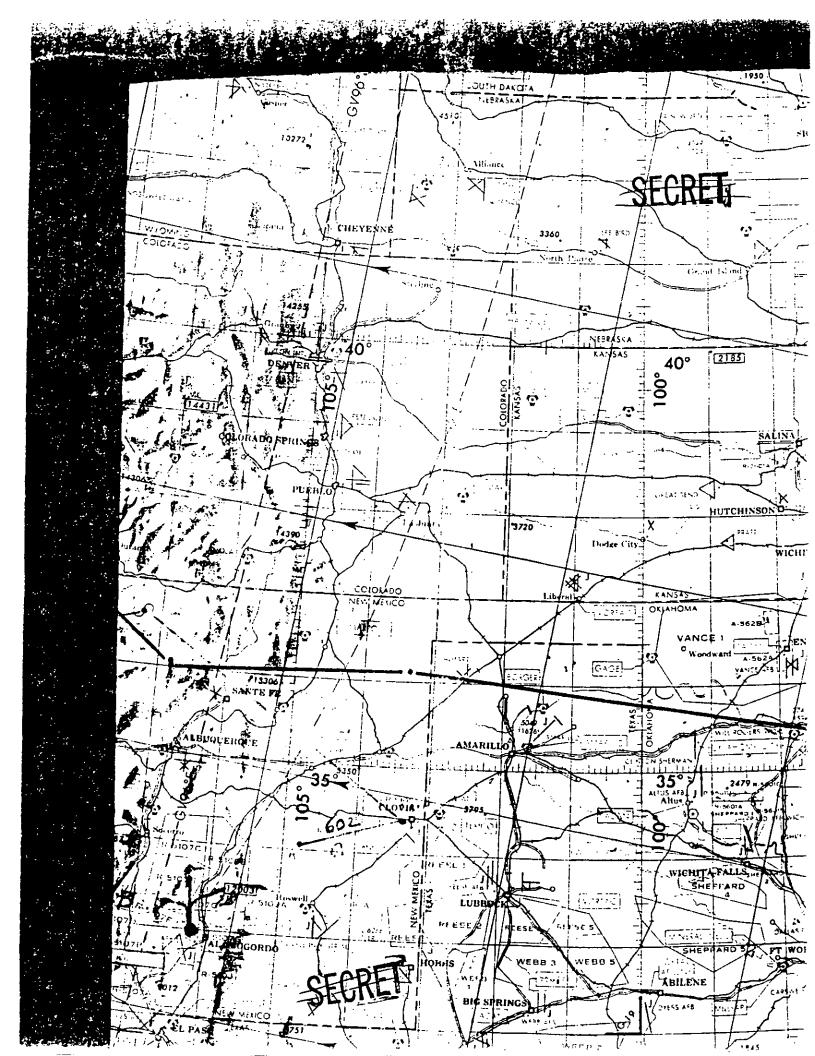
BLADE

. OB 932 25 1030

22

5.5





# STORM CLOUD



CLASSIFIED BY JCS, J-3, JTD REVIEW ON 15 NOVEMBER 2000 EXTENDED BY JCS, J-3, REASON 5200.1R, PAR 2-301c(5) ا باند

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JCS WASHINGTON DC//JE//

HQ MAC SCOTT AFB//DO//

USCINCRED MACDILL AFB FL

TAC LANGLEY AFB VA//DO///DOOW//

LEAF BERGSTROM AFB TX//DO//

LSAF MARCH AFB CA//DO/LG//

S52 AWACW TINKER AFB OK//CC//DO//PLB//

PBMW CARSWELL AFB//DO//MA//

22BMW MARCH AFB CA//DC/MA//

452 AREFW MARCH AFB//DO//

COMFITAEWWINGPAC SAN DIEGO CA

474TFW NELLIS AFB, NV//DQ//

### 5 E C R-E T

PART I. CONCEPT OF OPERATION

(U)

1. {X} OBJECTIVES: TO EXERCISE CAPABILITIES OF RAPID REACTION

FORCES AND TO EVALUATE COMMAND AND CONTROL. AND COMMUNICATIONS

CICS SUC SUC SOLD TOTAL

J-3/JUN EL ,20822 TX3 ,QTL/E-L

INTERFACES AMONG AIR, GROUND, AND NAVAL ELEMENTS IN A SIMULATED HOSTILE ENVIRONMENT. EXERCISE DATE IS 21/22 NOV. A 24-HOUR WEATHER DELAY WILL BE ORDERED IF REQUIRED.

- 2. (2)
  PARTICIPANTS: 552 AWAC, COMFITAEWWINGPAC, 474TFW,
  78MW {CARSWELL}, 228MW AND 452 AREFU {MARCH}.
- A. (8) 552 AWACW: PROVIDE ONE PRIMARY E-3A TO BE ON STATION
  AS REQUIRED FOR BATTLE MANAGEMENT/ASSISTANCE, CAP CONTROL, AND
  OVERALL SURVEILLANCE.
- B. (X) COMFITAEWWINGPAC: PROVIDE TWO F-14 EACH FOR CAP

  CAPTIONS A. B. AND C (AR AREA)/REMAIN ON STATION THE FORCE

  ROLLBACK.
- C. (X) NELLIS AGGRESSORS: 474TFE PROVIDE EIGHT F-4 TRACKS
  TARGETED AGAINST THE INDIAN SPRINGS AF AUX AREA. SEE PART V.
  THIS MESSAGE FOR DETAILS.
- D. LET MIRAMAR NAS AGGRESSORS: VF 301 AND VF 302 PROVIDE
  TWO F-4 PER SQUADRON TARGETED AGAINST THE INDIAN SPRINGS AF AUX
  AREA. SEE PART V. THIS MESSAGE FOR DETAILS.
- AE-3 dna 2317902 PL-3 TROPPUZ :TROPPUZ 2EL-33 (8).3

  REFUELING ZA ZPECIFIED IN DART VI. THIS MEZSAGE.

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PART II. E-3A OPERATIONS

E ليانٍ.:'

- L. (x) ASSETS REQUIRED: ONE E-3 MILL DEPART TINKER AFB AT ARAC DRUGSS AND ONE STORE Y LITAMIXOS AVAILABLE IN CASE OF PARISH AVAILABLE IN CASE
- REFUEL ON AR 312. POST AR FLY TO ALAMOSA VORTAC TO ENTER LOW LEVEL ROUTE. FLY LOW LEVEL SODD AGL: FOR 1 HR 56 MIN. EXIT LOW LEVEL ROUTE AT GRAND CANYON VORTAC. PROCEED DIRECT TO EXERCISE ORBIT. ARRIVING NLT 22/08452. ORBIT LOBES ARE NEEDLES VORTAC LEED? AND THE POINT EED/062/100. REGAIN ON STATION AT FL290 FOR FOUR HOURS AND BE AVAILABLE ASSIST. DURING FORCE

PART III. F-14 OPERATIONS

- 1. (X) ASSETS REQUIRED: THREE NAS MIRAMAR SQUADRONS WILL FROM DE CIV. DE PRIMARY F-14A (TWO PER SQUADRON) PLUS A SPARE F-14A (ONE PER SQUADRON) FOR THE EXERCISE.
  - A. (8) AIRCRAFT CONFIGURATION: TWO F-14A'S WILL BE CONFIGURED WITH 4 AIM-54A, 2 AIM-7F, 2 AIM-9L, EXTERNAL TANKS,

า4 🛈

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APX-76, OPERATIVE MODE IV, OPERATIVE AUTOPILOT, TADIL-C, AND KY-28. FOUR F-14A WITH 1 AIM-54A {2 AIM-54A RAILS}, 2 AIM-7F, 2 AIM-9L, AND AVIONIC EQUIPMENT AS ABOVE. SPARE AIRCRAFT WILL BE CONFIGURED THE SAME AS THE 4 F-14'S ABOVE.

B. (8) EXERCISE CONSTRUCTIVE WEAPONS LOAD IS 4 AIM-54A,

2 AIM-7F, 2 AIM-9L PLUS AMMO. THESE THE LOAD PARTICEPANTS.

WILL USE FOR WEAPONS EXPENDETURES TOTALS.

2. (U) 2. 125 F-14 MISSION NARRATIVE:

A. (X) SIX F-14A LAUNCH FROM MIRAMARENAS TO RENDEZVOUS IN W-291. PROCEED TO HAILE INTERSECTION AT 16,000 FT TO RENDEZ-VOUS WITH KC-135 AT 22/06,252. AT HAILE INTERSECTION DESCEND 0 12,000 FT AND PROCEED WITH TANKER TO EXERCISE AREA VIA THE FOLLOWING ROUTE: V66 TO GBN {GILA BEND}, TO PHX {PHOENIX}, VIA V190 TO SJN {ST JOHNS} {CLIMB TO 14,000 FT}, TO TBC {TUBA CITY} {CLIMB TO FL240}, TO MMM {MORMAN MESA}. FIGHTER TANKING WILL COMMENCE AT GBN. ALL FIGHTERS MAINTAIN COMBAT PACKAGE ENROUTE. VIVID 01/02 TOP OFF JUST PRIOR TO MMM AND THEN PROCEED TO ARRIVE ON STATION AT CAP BRAVO NLT

SECRET

ORDSZ. VIVID OS/OB REMAIN WITH TANKER ON TRACK (CAP CHARLIE).

- B. (\$\frac{\varphi}{\pi}\) F-14A'S WILL MAINTAIN TWO AIRCRAFT ON CAP STATION AT ALL TIMES. RELIEVE ON STATION ONE AIRCRAFT AT A TIME.
- COMBAT PACKAGE AND LOCATIONS WILL BE:

CAP ALPHA 9000 LBS 3636 11540W

CAP BRAVO 9000 LBS 3540 11540W

CAP CHARLIE NA 36264 11430W TO 36 11457W (AR AREA)

AIRCRAFT ON STATION ALPHA/BRAVO CALL E-3A VIA SECURE VOICE 20

MINUTES PRIOR TO REGULED COMBAT PACKAGE. DURING TANKING,

ALL F-14A UTILIZE "ZIPLIP" PROCEDURES. USE FL210 AS BASE

ALTITUDE FOR REFUELING.

- C. 23 AT MISSION ROLLBACK, OR ON COMMAND, RETURN TO BASE VIA

  MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE. EXPECT MISSION ROLLBACK AT APPROXI
  MATELY 1245Z. PLAN FUEL TO ARRIVE MIRAMAR NAS WITH 5,000 LBS.

  3. 43 F-14 COMMAND AND CONTROL
  - A. (X) AIRCREW LINK-4A ADDRESSES AS PER PART VI. THIS MESSAGE.

    INSURE THAT LAST TWO DIGITS ARE ZERO ZERO TO ENABLE AIRCREW TO

    ENTER VARIABLE ADDRESSES. SPARE AIRCRAFT WILL ENTER LAST TWO

2022

DIGITS TO CORRESPOND TO AIRCRAFT THEY REPLACE. SET MODES AND CODES AS PER PART VI. THIS MESSAGE.

- B. (8) AIRCREWS USE KY-28/LINK 4A AS THE PRIMARY MEANS OF
  COMMAND AND CONTROL. KY-28 EXERCISE KEY LIST TO-DAY
  COMMAND AND CONTROL. KY-28 EXERCISE KEY LIST TO-DAY
  SOCIETED IN CEOL-FOR ALL PRIMARY AND SECONDARY AIRCRAFT. THIS A
  KEY LIST DAY-WILL BE USED THROUGHOUT THE EXERCISE.
- C. (S) ALL AIRCREWS CHECK SECURE VOICE ASAP AFTER TAKEOFF.
  THEREAFTER, NO TRANSMISSIONS WILL BE MADE UNTIL 2/0845Z.
- D. (8) ID PROCEDURES FOR FRIENDLY AIRCRAFT WILL BE VIA IFF
  MODES 1, 2, 4. HOSTILE AIRCRAFT WILL BE IDENTIFIED VIA MODES
  3,4.

### CART IV. KC-135 OPERATIONS

- L. (X) ASSETS REQUIRED: 228MW AND 452 AREFW (MARCH) WILL PROVIDE FOUR DROQUE CONFIGURED, KY-28 EQUIPPED, KC-135 SORTIES FOR F-14 SUPPORT. BMW (CARSWELL) WILL PROVIDE ONE BOOM EQUIPPED KC-135 FOR E-3A SUPPORT. ALL LAUNCHES WILL BE GROUND SPARED.
- 2. 33 F-14 SUPPORT
  - A. (8) GENERAL: STRICT RADIO DISCIPLINE IS ASSESSMENT

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ESSENTIAL FOR THIS MISSION; RENDEZVOUS AND REFUELING OPERATIONS
WILL BE RADIO SILENT UNLESS SAFETY DICTATES OTHERWISE. VISUAL
SIGNALS IN T.O.L-1C-1-3 WILL APPLY. F-14'S WILL CYCLE FROM
THEIR LEFT TO RIGHT FOR A/R, AND INDICATE READY FOR REFUELING
BY EXTENDING PROBE.

B. (2) MISSION NARRATIVE;

(1) (2) GILA 11 AND 12 (TANKERS ONE AND TWO) WILL ESCORT

F-14'S TO EXERCISE AREA. ROUTE OF FLIGHT IS DEPART KRIV

(MARCH AFB), SKYES-1 (LEVEL OFF 11,000 BLK 13,000), OCN

(OCEANSIDE), MZB (MISSION BAY), HAILE (1, F-14 WILL JOINT TANKERS

ENROUTE AT HAILE AT 01,252), Vbb GBN, PHX, V190, SJN (START

(LIMB TO 12,000 BLK 14,000 AT SJN), T8C (START CLIMB TO FL220

BLK 240 AT T8C) MMM (CROSS MMM AT 06,452), MMM 160/70. GILA 12

WILL PLAN TO OPTIMIZE OFFLOAD TO CROSS MMM 160/70 WITH BINGO

FUEL OF 30M AND RTB TO KRIV AT FL 350. GILA 11 WILL REMAIN IN

THE TANKER ORBIT AREA AT FL240 UNTIL 2945Z OR BINGO FUEL.

(SEE PARA (2) BELOW).

- RECEIVER REQUEST, IN THE EXERCISE TANKER ORBIT AREA. ORBIT

  AREA IS DEFINED AS MMM 160/20 SOUTHWEST TO 160/70 LEFT TURNS

  WITH A 20NM OFFSET TO THE SOUTHEAST OF THE MMM 160 DEGREE RADIAL.

  GILA 13 AND 14 WILL ENTER AREA OF OPEATIONS VIA TWENTY NINE

  PALMS DIRECT GOFFS. CONTACT SCORPION ON 229.1 SECURE PRIOR TO

  GOFFS. GILA 13 WILL ARRIVE AT THE TANKER ORBIT AREA AT 0945Z.

  FL220, AND REMAIN ON STATION, AFTER CONFIRMING OFFLOAD CAPA
  BILITY, UNTIL 130Z. GILA 14 WILL ARRIVE AT THE TANKER ORBIT

  AT 1125Z, FL240, AND REMAIN ON STATION, AFTER CONFIRMING OFFLOAD

  CAPABILITY, UNTIL 1245Z OR UNTIL ALL RECEIVER FUEL REQUIREMENTS
  - C. (2) COMMUNICATIONS: GILA 12/32 WILL REMAIN ON A/R

    FREQUENCY (CLEAR VOICE) AND ATC FREQUENCY UNTIL DIRECTED BY CENTER

    TO CONTACT MISSION CONTROL. AT THAT TIME, MONITOR CAP CONTROL ON

    SECURE VOICE, A/R FREQUENCY ON CLEAR VOICE. GILA 13/14 REMAIN ON

    ATC FREQUENCY UNTIL DIRECTED BY ENTER TO CONTACT MISSION CONTROL.

    AT THAT TIME, MONITOR CAP CONTROL ON SECURE VOICE, A/R FREQUENCY

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ON CLEAR VOICE. FOR SECURE VOICE, SET PART VI. FREQUENCIES:

REFUELING PRIMARY 372-3/264-9 (B/U) (A) (CONTROL 229-1/312-8 (B/U)

B. (U)

B. (U)

B. (U)

B. (E)

B. (B)

B. (B

00

Signifis

TANKER CALL SIGN E-3A CALL SIGN TRACK ARCT ALT OFFLOAD

51 TONIC XX 332W TBD 220 20K

PART V. AGGRESSOR OPERATIONS:

C/R PLAN: AS PUBLISHED IN FLIP 1B.

- THIS FRAG AND WILL NOT DEVIATE FROM BRIEFED PROCEDURES. AGGRESSORS

  AIRCRAFT LAUNCHES. ALL AGGRESSORS WILL HAVE A FULLY OPERATIONAL

  IFF/SIF AND OPERATE ON ASSIGNED MODES AND CODES AS PART PART VI.

  THIS MESSAGE. THESE MODES AND CODES, PLUS "STORM CLOUD PARTICIPANT"

  SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE REMARKS SECTION OF DD 175.
- 2. (8) NELLIZ AGGRESSORS:
- A. (X) ASSETS REQUIRED: 474TFW WILL GENERATE F-4 AIRCRAFT TO EIGHT

  PROVIDE A TRACKS TARGETED AGAINST THE INDIAN SPRINGS AF AUX TARGET

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Coult

AREA. TRACKS EACH ATTACKING FROM JUMP-OFF POINTS AT BEATTY
270 DEGREE/20NM AND NAVY CHINA LAKE. IF FUEL AND ATTACK
WINDOW TIME PERMIT, AIRCRAFT SHOULD RECYCLE FROM ABOVE POINTS.

- B. CON REQUIREMENTS. AGGRESSOR ATTACK RUN WILL CONSIST OF

  OVERFLIGHT OF THE INDIAN SPRINGS AF AUX TARGET AREA AT ALTITUDES

  BETWEEN 10.000 AND 14.000 FT. DO NOT FLY BELOW 10.000 FT OR

  ACTITUDE BLOCK ASSIGNMENT ACUST BE ADMORED.

  FLICHT SAFETY.
- C. (A) NARRATIVE: TAEKOFF TIME WILL BE ANYTIME BETWEEN
  22/0945Z AND 22/1245Z NOV &D. NO CLOSER THAN 10 MINUTES APART.

  THE FIRST TRACK FOR BEATTY 270 DEGREE/20NM POINT MUST BE IN
  POSITION TO DEPART POINT ON ATTACK HEADING AT 0855Z. ROUTE OF
  FLIGHT TO BEATTY POINT WILL BE VIA HIGHWAY I DEPARTURE. TO
  BEATTY. TO BEATTY 270/20NM TO INDIAN: SPRINGS AF AUX TARGET AREA.

  START SQUAWKING WHEN AIRCRAFT DEPARTS BEATTY POINT. SORTIES
  DEPARTING BEATTY POINT WILL DO SO AT 230 KIAS AND THEN
  ACCELERATE TO ATTACK AIRSPEEDS. ROUTE OF FLIGHT TO NAVY CHINA
  LAKE WILL BE VIA RADAR VE TORS DIRECT NAVY CHINA LAKE. DIRECT
  INDIAN SPRINGS AF AUX TARGET AREA. START SQUAWKING WHEN

J.T. 0 00 ZZZZ

AIRCRAFT DEPARTS CHINA LAKE. BE AT ASSIGNED ALTITUDE, ABOVE
LOGOD FT AND BELOW 14,000 FT A HIGHUM OF 20NM FROM TARGET
AREA. ALL NELLIS AGGRESSOR AIRCRAFT WILL MAKE ONE CALL IN THE
BLIND "{CALLSIGN} OVER TARGET" WHEN OVER TARGET.

ZNOZZBRDA RAMARIM ZAN (X)

A. 221 AZZETZ RECERCIO: VF 31 AND VF 302 WILL PROVIDE F-4 PER SQUADRON. TO PROVIDE W TANKAZ AGAINST THE INDIAN SPRINGS AF AUX TARGET AREA. CONFIGURE WITH CENTERLINE TANK.

B. (X) REQUIREMENTS: ATTACK WILL CONSIST OF OVERFLIGHT OF
THE INDIAN SPRINGS AF AUX TARGET AREA AT ALTITUDES BETWEEN
15-000 FT AND 17-000 FT. PA NOT FLY BELOW 15-008-57-NOR-1904

SCHOOLET. MAINTHN ACTITUDE BETWEEN ISATK FOR SAFET SCHOOL FROM OTHER EXCECSES MIRCRAFT.

C. (X) NARRATIVE: TAKEOFF TIME WILL BE ANYTIME BETWEEN

22/0845Z AND 22/1245Z NOV 80. NO CLOSER THAN 10 MINUTES APART.

ROUTE OF FLIGHT IS JULIAN 4 DEPARTURE TO THERMAL TRANSITION,

DIRECT TO HECTOR, DIRECT TO SHADO (BOULDER 269/68NM). OUTBOUND

ALTITUDE WILL BE FL330 TO SHADO. AT SHADO, DESCEND TO 15,000 +

17,000 FT, PROSED TO OVERFLY INDIAN SPRINGS AF AUX TARGET AREA.

SECRET

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ADVISE CENTER OF ENROUTE DELAY IN R-4608. AFTER OVERFLIGHT REACTIVATE FLIGHT PLAN AND RTB VIA REVERSE OF OUTBOUND LEG.

- u. {U} SAFETY:
  - A. {U} ALL AIRCRAFT WIND MONITOR WINIFORM GUARD {243.0}.
    TRANSMIT ON THIS FREQUENCY ONLY IN THE INTEREST OF SAFETY.
- B. {U} INTERCEPT ROE WILL BE IAW JMSS-200.

  NO CLOSER TITAL SHIM OND

  C. {U} ALL INTERCEPTS WILL BE TERMINATED WETHER SHIPS BED.

  CO FT ALTITUDE SEPARATION: FROM THRUES.
- B. (X) REQUIREMENTS: ATTACK WILL CONSIST OF OVERFLIGHT OF
  THE INDIAN SPRINGS AF AUX TARGET REA AT ALTITUDES BETWEEN
  15.000 FT AND 17.000 FT. DO NOT FLY BELOW 15.000 FT NOR ABOVE
  - C. (X) NARRATIVE: TAKEOFF TIME WILL BE ANYTIME BETWEEN
    22/0845Z AND 22/1245Z NOV BO, NO CLOSER THAN 10 MINUTES APART.
    ROUTE OF FLIGHT IS JULIAN W DEPARTURE TO THERMAL TRANSITION,
    DIRECT TO HECTOR, DIRECT TO SHADO (BOULDER 259/58MM). OUTBOUND
    ALTITUDE WILL BE FLEED TO SHADO. AT SHADO, DESCEND TO 15,000 17,000 FT, PROCEED TO OVERFLY INDIAN SPRINGS AF AUX TARGET AREA.

€/3 0

PART VI. COMMUNICATIONS

ZNOITABHO RIA PE-BA/F-LAE (U)

(U) A - {\$\$?}	CAP CONTROL -	UHF ZËCL	JRE	
	PR	IMARY	SECONDARY	
CAP ALP	E AH	12.8 <sub>.</sub>	224.1	
CAP BRA	νο 3	15-9	554.7	
CAP CHA	··· <del>···</del>	29.1	332.8	
8. (X)	LINK 4A {TADI	L-C} DATA	4	
	PR	IMARY	SECONDARY	TERTIARY
(I) FRE	E ZZICHOWEZ	13.6	303.1	920.9
(2)	TION CODES			
LTITUDES	HEADING	ZPEED	ME ANING	RESPONSE
35,000	AS ASSIGNED	.75M	OPS NORMAL	FLY COMMAND
		•		HEADING
50,000	AS ASSIGNED	-75M	ROLLBACK	FLY COMMAND
				HEADING , ZQUAUK
				FLASH
60,000	AS ASSIGNED	.75M	CAP A	FLY TO CAP A
65,000	AS ASSIGNED	.75M	CAP B	FLY TO CAP B

14 0		00	2222	
ALTITUDES	HEADING	SPEED	MEANING	RESPONSE
70,000	DENDIZZA ZA	.75M	GO TO TANKER	FLY COMMAND
				HEADING
75,000	090	-75M	NO TANKER	NONE
			2T322A	
		•	AVAILABLE	
		44	PRESENT TIME	
88,000	AS ASSIGNED	-75M	TA ZTIGNAB	SQUAWK FLASH
			ASSIGNED HEAD-	
			INGS, DO NOT	
			ENGAGE OR	
<b>***</b>			DISENGAGE	
<b>65</b> ,000	AS ASSIGNED	-75M	ENGAGE BANDITS	FLY COMMAND
			AND KILL	HEADING - ZONYAK
90,000	AS ASSIGNED	-75M	ALERT MESSAGE	STAND BY FOR
			FOLLOWS	ADDITIONAL INFO
95,000	AS ASSIGNED	-75M	ACKNOWLEDGE	SQUAWK FLASH
			LAST MSG	

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(v)
C. (X) IFF/SIF MODES, CODES, AND LINK ADDRESSES:

				AIRFRAME	AIRCRAFT
F-14 CALL SIGNS	MODE I	MODE II	MODE III	ADDRESS	ADDRESS
AIAID 7	57	5707	sror	05700	01
VIVID 2	57	5705	5705	05700	02
E diviv	57	5103	5703	05700	03
VIVID 4	57	5704	2104	05700	04
VIVID 5	57	5702	5702	05700	05
VIVID P	51	STOP	. 5706	05700	OP
ALL VIVID SPARES	51	5100	5700	05700	TBD

D. (8) CALL SIGNS:

E-3A FLIGHT CREW - TONIC

NOIGNOJZ - WEND NOIZZIM AE-B

F-14 - VIVID

KC-135 - GILA

### 2. (X) AGGRESSORS

A. {U} DIRECT COMMUNICATIONS WITH E-3A IS NOT REQUIRED. REMAIN ON ATC ASSIGNED FREQUENCY. MONITOR UHF GUARD {243.0} FOR SAFETY CALLS.

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	B • ·	(J) (X) IFF/SIF	CODEZ				
	Á	NELLIS F-4:	•				
.5	CALLSI	SN	MODE I	MODE II	MODE III		
ė.	TBD BY	AGGRESSOR	PJ	FIST	PT5T		
	FORCE		61 ,	PJ'55	P755		
			PJ ,	P753	P753		
			PJ	6124	F754		
	<b>\</b>		PJ	6125	P752		
			PJ	P75P	P75P		
			PJ .	<b>6127</b>	P753		
			PJ	P150	P750		
MIRAMAR F-4							
TBD BY AGGRESSOR							
	FORCE		PI .	P757	PISI		
			61	P755	P755		
			ы	P753	P753		

Ьl

**6124** 

P754

17 0

2222 00

(U) 3. &} AIR R<u>EFUELING</u> OPERATIONS

32U JJIW BIJRAHO GAO NOJZ PL-3 DNA ZEL-ON CAP CHARLIE WILL USE

ok so is

FOLLOWING FREQUENCIES:

PRIMARY

SECONDARY

315.8

BOOM FREQUENCY:

PRIMARY

SECONDARY

372.3

264.9

4. (U)

4. (X) KEY LIST EMERCICE DAW FOR KY-28: ALL PARTICIPANTS {LESS

AGGRESSORS} WILL USE NESTOR/USKAK-8588, EDITION C DAY 10

THROUGHOUT THE EXERCISE.

TROPARE JCS/J-3 WILL PREPARE AFTER ACTION REPORT.

INPUTS ARE REQUESTED AS FOLLOWS:

AWACS - FLIGHT PROFILE, FUEL CONSUMPTION DATA, AIR INTERCEPT-

COMFITAEWWINGPAC - FLIGHT PROFILES, FUEL CONSUMPTION DATA,

LIST OF PILOT/RIO PARTICIPANTS TO INCLUDE

GRADE AND SS NUMBER (INCLUDE THAT

PARTICIPATED IN SENTINEL SWORD AND POISON

18 0

2222

DARTE: PHYSIOLOGICAL DATA FOR LONG
DURATION MISSION: AND OTHER COMMENTS.

SAC - FLIGHT PROFILES, FUEL CONSUMPTION DATA, OFFLOAD PER AIRCRAFT AND OTHER COMMENTS.

AGGRESSORS - FLIGHT PROFILES AND OTHER COMMENTS.

REQUEST PROVIDE ABOVE TO JCS/J-3, JTD, THE PENTAGON,

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301, BY 30 NOV. COMMENTS SHOULD EMPHASIZE

IDENTIFICATION OF ANY OPERATIONAL PROBLEMS, EQUIPMENT REQUIRE
MENTS AND LESSONS LEARNED.

REVW 17 NOV 2000